

ANALYSIS OF TWO DIMENSIONAL THERMAL
STRAINS AND METAL MOVEMENT
DURING WELDING.

Jon Jasper Bryan

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ANALYSIS OF TWO DIMENSIONAL THERMAL STRAINS AND METAL
MOVEMENT DURING WELDING

by

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MOVEMENT DURING WELDING

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Jon Jasper Bryan

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ABSTRACT

The strain response of metal plates during welding is discussed and current state-of-the-art efforts to analyze the phenomena are reviewed. Mechanical and physical temperature dependent properties; transient strain and temperature distribution data obtained from experiments on 6061 aluminum alloy in the T651 condition; and a data reduction computer program are presented. The experiments were designed to look at the macroscopic effects of welding upon heat treatable age hardened alloys while at the same time approximating ship structural weldments.

The transient strain response was found to be predominantly longitudinal but transverse strains were significant in the region of the welding arc. It was also found that residual strains correlated reasonably between similar experiments with a variation of the second stress deviator tensor invariant J_2 representing the "state of stress" rather than by individual strain components.

Several recommendations are made concerning continued experimental investigation aimed at further development of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration programs.

THESIS SUPERVISOR: Koichi Masubuchi

TITLE: Professor of Ocean Engineering & Materials Science

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To Professor Koichi Masubuchi, who advised and guided me for the past three years as a professor and a friend, I am forever indebted.

Lastly, I acknowledge those all-encompassing laws governing experimental efforts identified with Murphy and wish to add another corollary: "If you don't understand the problem then you in all probability are part of it." My stay at MIT has directed me more towards understanding, but there will always be a part of us in every problem we deal with.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Title Page	1
Abstract	2
Acknowledgement	3
Table of Contents	4
List of Figures	6
List of Tables	10
 I INTRODUCTION	
A. Background	11
B. Thermal Stresses During Welding, Residual Stresses, and Distortion	12
C. Previous Investigations	16
D. Aim and Purpose of the Present Study	20
 II MATERIAL BEHAVIOR	
A. General	22
B. Mathematical Formulation	22
C. Material Properties	31
 III PROCEDURES	
A. Scope of Research	52
B. Selection of Parameters	52
C. Strain Measurement by Electric Resistance Strain Gages	53
D. Description of Apparatus	58
E. Experimental Procedures	73

	<u>Page</u>
IV DATA REDUCTION	
A. General	75
B. Strain Calculations	75
C. Stress Calculations	79
D. Determination of Plastic Conditions	81
E. Data Reduction Program	82
V RESULTS	
A. General Trends	83
B. Accuracy of the Experimental Model and Instrumentation	88
VI RECOMMENDATIONS	114
VII APPENDICES	
A. Cubic Polynomial Curve Fitting and Testing Programs.	117
B. Data Reduction Program	122
C. Tabulated Data	131
VIII REFERENCES	171

LIST OF FIGURES

<u>Figure No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Page</u>
1.	Schematic Representation of Changes of Temperature and Stresses During Welding	15
2.	Equivalent Stress and Strain	23
3.	Iteration Process to Bring Back the Stress Point on to the $\bar{\sigma} - \bar{\epsilon}$ curve with H'	23
4.	Room Temperature Tension and Compression Stress Strain Curves for 6061 in the T6 Condition	37
5.	Stress Strain Curves for 6061 in T6 Condition after 0.5 Hour at Temperature	38
6.	Effect of Temperature on 0.2% Off-set Yield Stress for 6061 in T6 Condition	39
7.	Estimated Effect of Temperature on Young's Modulus for 6061 in T6 Condition	40
8.	Tangent Modulus Curves for 6061 Sheet and Plate in T6 Condition. Thickness < 2 in.	41
9.	Tangent Modulus for 6061 in the T6 Condition Based on a Half Hour Exposure at Working Temperature.	42
10.	Simulation of Tensile Properties at Various Temperatures after 0.5 Hour at Temperature.	44
11.	Coefficient of Thermal Expansion for 6061.	47
12.	Effect of Temperature on Density for 6061	48
13.	Estimated Effect of Temperature on Thermal Conductivity for 6061 in T6 Condition	49
14.	Estimated Effect of Temperature on Specific Heat for 6061 in T6 Condition.	50
15.	Deleted	

<u>Figure No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Page</u>
16.	Apparent Strain Correction for FAE-25-12S13L Strain Gages Utilized in This Study.	56
17.	Apparent Strain Correction for FAER-18RB-12S13-ET Strain Gage Rosettes Utilized in This Study.	57
18.	Test No. 1 and Test No. 2 (Butt and Bead-on-Plate Welds Respectively) Measuring Temperature Distribution.	59
19.	Test No. 3 (Bead-on-Plate Weld) Measuring Temperature Distribution and Strains.	59
20.	Test No. 4 (Bead-on-Plate Weld) Measuring Temperature Distribution and Strains.	60
21.	Test No. 5 (Butt Weld) Measuring Temperature Distribution, Strains, and Extension of Root Gap.	60
22.	Test No. 6 (Butt Weld) Measuring Temperature Distribution, Strains, and Extension of Root Gap.	61
23.	Constraining Equipment	63
24.	Strain Gage Instrumentation Circuit	65
25.	Thermocouple Instrumentation Circuit	66
26.	Extensiometer.	67
27.	Extensiometer Calibration Curve.	67
28.	Overview of Experimental Equipment Showing Instrumentation and Recorder (Photograph)	69
29.	Plate Instrumented and Clamped Under Welding Torch (Photograph).	70
30.	Plate Instrumented and Clamped Under Welding Torch (Photograph).	71
31.	Sample Plate Instrumented and Welded.(Photo.)	72
32.	Schematic of Apparatus and Procedure.	74

<u>Figure No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Page</u>
33.	Relationship for General Strains for a Three-Element Rosette.	75
34.	Relationship for the Special Case of a Three-Element 45° Rectangular Rosette.	76
35.	Mohr's Circle for the Rectangular Rosette With Three Observations of Strain.	77
36.	Relationship Between Mathematical Model and Geometry Utilized in This Investigation	79
37.	Temperature Distribution 0.675 Inch from Centerline.	91
38.	Temperature Distribution 0.900 Inch from Centerline.	92
39.	Temperature Distribution 1.350 Inch from Centerline.	93
40.	Temperature Distribution 3.600 Inches from Centerline.	94
41.	Transverse Temperature Distribution	95
42.	Temperature Distributions From Test No. 3	96
43.	Temperature Distributions From Test No. 4	97
44.	Temperature Distributions From Test No. 5 and 6.	98
45.	Longitudinal Strain Distributions.	99
46.	Longitudinal Strain Distributions.	100
47.	Longitudinal Strain Distributions.	101
48.	Transverse Strain Distributions.	102
49.	Transverse Strain Distributions.	103
50.	Transverse Strain Distributions.	104

<u>Figure No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Page</u>
51.	Transverse Strain Distributions.	105
52.	ϕ_x Distributions.	106
53.	ϕ_x Distributions.	107
54.	ϕ_x Distributions.	108
55.	ϕ_x Distributions.	109
56.	I / σ_y Distributions.	110
57.	I / σ_y Distributions.	111
58.	I / σ_y Distributions.	112
59.	Butt Weld Extensiometer Measurements.	113

LIST OF TABLES

<u>Table No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Page</u>
1.	Composition of 6061 Aluminum Alloy	32
2.	Holding Times for 6061 in 0 Condition	33
3.	Specified Mechanical Properties	33
4.	Strength and Ductility of Welded Butt Joints in Aluminum (TIG and GMA with argon)	34
5.	Summary of Mechanical and Physical Properties for Computer Simulation of 6061 T6 Aluminum Alloy in the Form $F(x) = a + bx + cx^2 + dx^3$	43
6.	Summary of Mechanical and Physical Properties for 6061 T6 Aluminum Alloy	51
7.	Summary of Welding Conditions for Each Test	84
8.	Summary of Extent of HAZ (b_h)	85

I: INTRODUCTION

A. Background:

The phenomenon of thermal stresses and strains resulting from welding processes lead to difficulties in the fabrication of structures. Non-uniform temperature distribution leads to residual stresses which in turn provide problems from stress corrosion, buckling, brittle fracture, fatigue strength, and distortion. Depending upon the type of material being welded, any or all of the above problems may be important considerations in the structure's design and its service performance (1). All contribute to the reliability of the basic structure (2, pp. 2). Masubuchi (2 - 5), Klein and Masubuchi (6), and Klein (7) provide interpretive reports which review the particulars of each of the above phenomena for aluminum and steel as well as comprehensive reviews of the literature. Almost all of the previous studies refer to residual stresses and distortion and only recently has much attention been given to the actual thermal stresses during welding. This is due to the complexity of the problem characterized by large temperature changes in small areas near the welding arc with its resulting non-elastic deformation, temperature dependency of the material properties and/or phase transformations, and complex boundary conditions resulting from conditions of geometry and multi-pass welding (3, pp. 2, 3).

B. Thermal Stresses During Welding, Residual Stresses and Distortion:

In order to study the effects of residual stresses and distortion performance of welded structures, it is first necessary to understand the relative magnitude and distribution of residual stresses and distortion in weldments. The mechanism by which thermal stresses and strains are developed in welded plates is best described by Masubuchi (8,3, pp. 4-6) and is repeated here:

Figure 1 shows schematically changes of temperature and stresses during welding. A bead-on-plate weld is being made along the x-axis. The welding arc, which is moving at a speed, v , is presently located at the origin, O , as shown in Figure 1a.

Figure 1b shows temperature distribution along several cross section. Along Section A-A, which is ahead of the welding arc, the temperature change due to welding, ΔT , is almost zero. Along Section B-B, which crosses the welding arc, the temperature distribution is very steep. Along Section C-C, which is some distance behind the welding arc, the distribution of temperature change is as shown in Figure 1b-3. Along Section D-D, which is very far from the welding arc, the temperature change due to welding again diminishes.

Figure 1c shows the distribution of stresses along these sections in the x-direction, σ_x . Stress in the

y-direction, σ_y , and shearing stress, τ_{xy} , also exists in a two-dimensional stress field.*

Along Section A-A, thermal stresses due to welding are almost zero. The stress distribution along Section B-B is shown in Figure 1c-2. Stresses in regions underneath the welding arc are close to zero, because molten metal does not support loads. Stresses in regions somewhat away from the arc are compressive, because the expansion of these areas is restrained by surrounding metal that is at lower temperatures. Since the temperatures of these areas are quite high and the yield strength of the material is low, stresses in these areas are as high as the yield strength of material at corresponding temperatures. The magnitude of compressive stress passes through a maximum with increasing distance from the weld or with decreasing temperature. However, stresses in areas away from the weld are tensile and balance with compressive stresses in areas near the weld. In other words,

$$\int \sigma_x \cdot dY = 0 \quad (1)$$

across Section B-B.** Thus, the stress distribution along

* In general three-dimensional stress field, six stress components, σ_x , σ_y , σ_z , τ_{xy} , τ_{zy} , τ_{zx} exist.

** Equation (1) neglects the effect of σ_y and τ_{xy} on the equilibrium condition.

Section B-B is as shown in Figure 1c-2.

Stresses are distributed along Section C-C as shown in Figure 1c-3. Since the weld metal and base metal regions near the weld have cooled, they try to shrink causing tensile stresses in regions close to the weld. As the distance from the weld increases, the stresses first change to compressive and then become tensile.

Figure 1c-4 shows the stress distribution along Section D-D. High tensile stresses are produced in regions near the weld, while compressive stresses are produced in regions away from the weld. The distribution of residual stresses that remain after welding is completed as is shown in the figure.

The cross-hatched area, M-M, in Figure 1a shows the region where plastic deformation occurs during the welding thermal cycle. The ellipse near the origin O indicates the region where the metal is melted. The region outside the cross-hatched area remains elastic during the entire welding thermal cycle.

As shown in Figure 1, thermal stresses during welding are produced by a complex mechanism which involves plastic deformation at a wide range of temperatures from room temperature up to the melting temperature. Because of the difficulty in analyzing plastic deformation, especially at elevated temperatures, mathematical analyses were limited

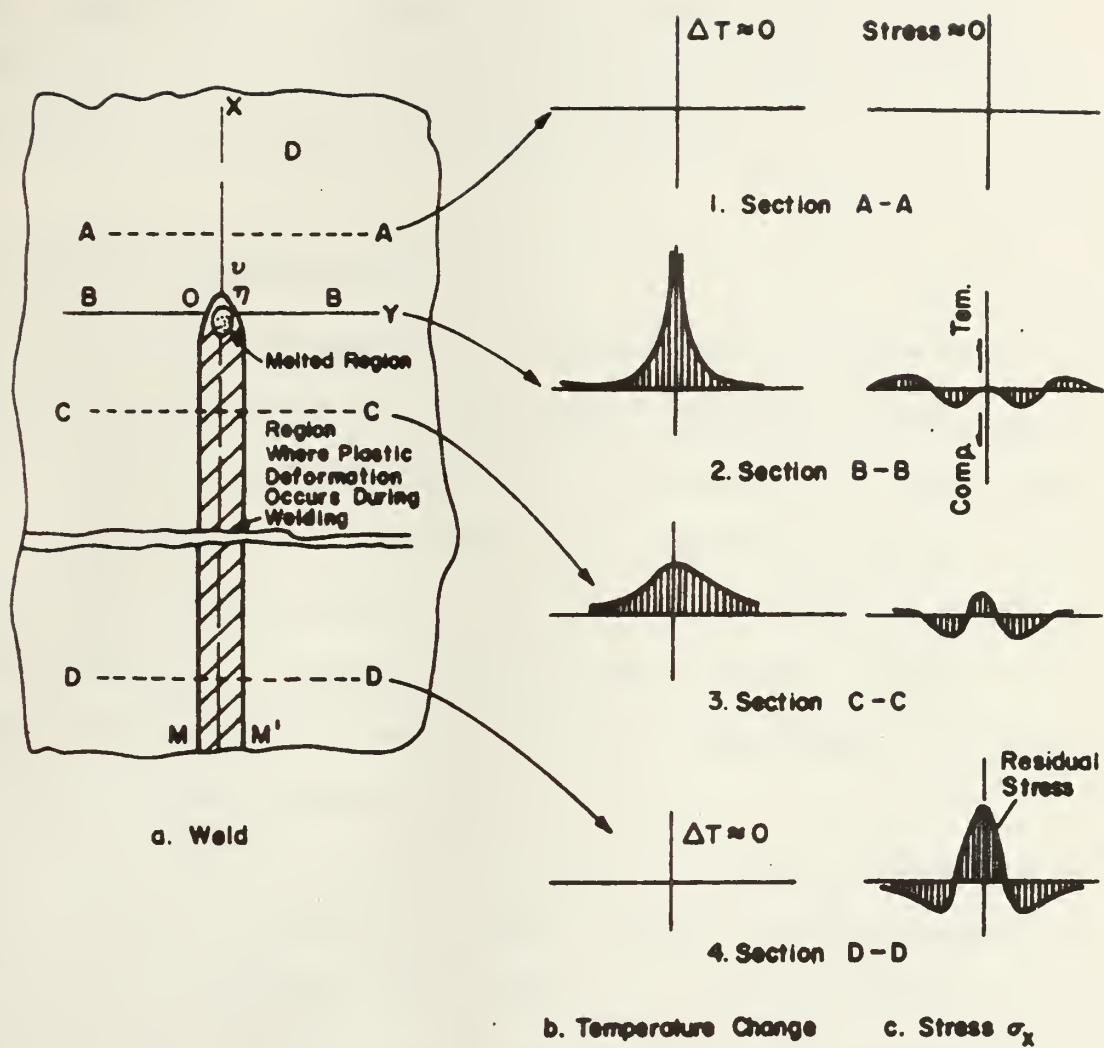


Figure 1 Schematic Representation of Changes of Temperature and Stresses During Welding (3,8).

for very simple cases such as spot welding.

However, on the basis of recent developments in computer technology, it appears that a technological breakthrough as far as the analysis of thermal stresses during welding are concerned is not too far away.

C. Previous Investigations:

The closest approach to a breakthrough to date has been the one-dimensional strip theory approach first presented by Tall (9) and extended by Masubuchi and associates at Battelle Memorial Institute (10) and Massachusetts Institute of Technology (7, 11, 12) under the support of NASA's George C. Marshall Space Flight Center. These studies have been reviewed in detail in references (3- 6) and will not be repeated here.

A great deal of effort in the last several years has been devoted to developing finite element programs which will extend one-dimensional analysis to two and three dimensions (13 - 20). Nearly all have met some qualitative success but in general, quantitative results have been lacking. The finite element method utilizes an approximate model to derive a set of equations which is then solved exactly. The flexibility of the finite element method will

allow the extension of the flat plate problem into more complex and real life geometries. It provides a complete strain picture, including longitudinal, transverse, and shear strains. It has the capability to model the restraint conditions in the actual structure and weld. Its greatest drawback is high expense from considerable computer time for large degree of freedom problems and the post analysis of the vast quantities of data the technique generates. Interactive graphics will greatly aid this latter problem in the future.

Masubuchi and Iwaki (13) and Masubuchi and Andrews (14) coupled the elastic-plastic analysis developed by Wang (15) with the thermal loading calculations for moving heat sources previously utilized by the one-dimensional programs. Reference (13) was qualitative and reference (14) provided some quantitative results with course meshes but appeared to have transition element instability when a smaller mesh was utilized. In this situation, an element which reaches yield stress is considered a transition element. However, in the next iteration, the equivalent stress from that element drops below yield and the element becomes elastic again. The whole situation jumps between the two sets of values. In order to overcome this difficulty, a scheme was devised to quarter the time step in which this instability occurred. This worked for a large number of cases

but not all cases. Sometimes increasing the time step also eliminated the instability. Reference (10) may offer a way to correct this problem. Yamada (17) seems to have met with more success dealing with thermal stresses due to rapid heating by controlling the number of elements which yield.

Hibbit and Marcal (18) offer the most analytic of the approaches to date. Their model treats the weld process as a thermo-mechanical problem. A finite element formulation derived from the uncoupled thermal and mechanical energy balances forms the basis of the model. It attempts to deal with material non-linearity due to temperature dependence of thermal properties and in the fusion problem where material phase change is accompanied by a latent heat effect. It includes radiation as a cooldown mechanism and finite strain effects during isothermal loading. However, there was little agreement with experimentally measured residual stresses and they concluded that their finite element model did not include significant material behavior.

Shinn (19) approaches the two-dimensional distortion of a panel structure due to welding with the assumption of elastic deformation during the welding process. Computations were carried out using the one-dimensional experimental values of unconstrained angular changes along the welded edge and its equivalent constrained welding

moment as an input to the computer program. The results were not completely successful because of the elastic assumption and the questionable accuracy of the experimental data input into the program. It is of the opinion of this author that this technique, on the basis of current technology, will provide the most fruitful results in the immediate future in terms of financial and manpower investments. The basic welding problem is highly non-linear and may be too complex to solve in a completely analytical form. A purely empirical approach does not appear very fruitful, either. It is not a simple task to determine thermal stresses in small regions heated to high temperatures. Without proper analysis, it would be difficult to adequately interpret experimental data.

The empirical-analytic technique, however, is only as good as experimental data provided. At present, material and physical properties at the range of temperature from room to melting, even for the most common of structural materials, are sorely lacking in the literature. More effort must be expended in providing this critical information. The approximations utilized in the interim will be the controlling feature of this computational technique.

D. Aim and Purpose of the Present Study:

Muraki and Masubuchi are presently developing a new elasto-plastic finite element computer program at Massachusetts Institute of Technology along the lines described by Yamada (17) with temperature distribution adopted from reference (20). It is the purpose of this report to provide experimental data on a heat treatable tempered aluminum alloy to verify this program. Electric resistance thermocouples, three element strain gage rosetts, single element strain gages, and an extensioner will be utilized to obtain transient and residual strain and displacement data in the center and near the edge of 30x18 inch panels for an automatic GMA welding process. Experiments will be performed for bead-on-plate and butt welding processes under similar heat inputs to verify:

1. that experiments may be duplicated under reasonably similar conditions to give repeatable results;
2. to compare butt and bead-on-plate welds for similarities and differences;
3. to compare strains in both top and bottom of the plates to study the importance of bending strains as compared with transverse and longitudinal strains;
4. to observe transient principal strain magnitudes and directions;
5. to measure residual stress/strain distributions

in the longitudinal and transverse directions;

6. to measure the deflection of the two half plates in a butt welding process under tack welded conditions;

7. to present longitudinal and transverse strains for computational technique verification, and;

8. to collect and present in usable form available physical and mechanical temperature dependent data for use in the computer analysis.

Standard strain gages will be utilized which may not exceed 400°F. Since the material properties in the heat affected zone (HAZ) are not fully known or understood and the high temperature strain gages have proven unreliable (6, 7) in part because of temperature compensation data and in part by the lack of material properties data within the HAZ, strain measurements will be beyond the HAZ.

II: MATERIAL BEHAVIOR

A. General:

A new finite element program to study residual stresses and metal movement is presently being developed by M.I.T.'s Department of Ocean Engineering concurrent with this thesis. Since an attempt is being made here to provide material properties for and consistent with this new program, a brief and simple formulation of the tangent stiffness technique, incremental stress strain relationship, and thermal loading terms is provided for the sole purpose of demonstrating the importance of temperature dependency. Then, material properties consistent with this formulation are presented for 6061 aluminum alloy in the T6 and T651 condition, the material utilized for the experiments presented in Chapter III.

B. Mathematical Formulation:

The most common finite element approach to plasticity problems in welding has been the Tangent Stiffness Approach. The problem is first solved elastically for the general loads. Then the elastic limit loads are determined by scaling down the given loads until the element with the maximum equivalent stress is just reached. The differences between the given loads and the elastic limit loads are then

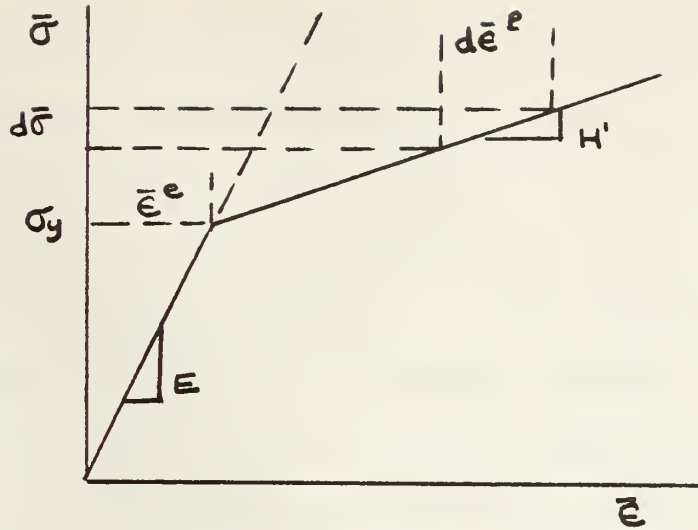


Figure 2: Equivalent Stress and Strain (14, pp 20)

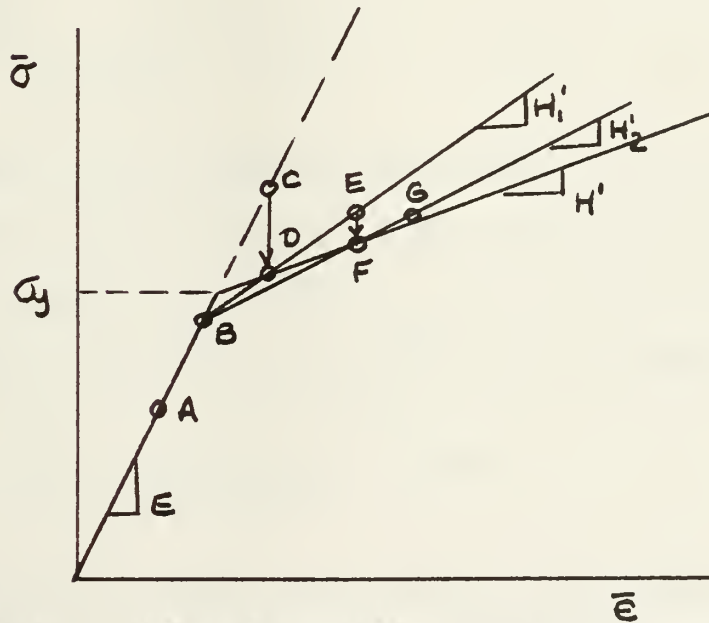


Figure 3: Iteration Process to Bring Back the Stress Point on to the $\bar{\sigma}$ - $\bar{\epsilon}$ curve with H' . The element in the transition region starts out at point B as elastic. The elastic increment BC of the element for the prescribed load increment dP is first calculated. The stress point corresponding to C should be D on the stress-strain curve. Using the modulus corresponding to BD, the increment BF for dP is next calculated. This process may be repeated until the solution converges (17, pp 300,303).

divided into a predetermined number of loading increments. The problem is then solved including plasticity for each element. When an element becomes plastic, the tangent stiffness approach is used to determine an effective elastoplastic stiffness for that element. In this approach, the Prandtl-Reuss relation and the plastic modulus are combined with the elastic stress-strain relations to produce an incremental stress-strain relation which includes the effects of plasticity. These incremental relations depend upon the instantaneous stress levels in each element (14, pp. 4 - 5).

In general,

$$\underline{d\sigma} = \underline{E_t} \underline{d\varepsilon} \quad (2)$$

where $\underline{E_t}$ is the tangent modulus coefficient. $\underline{E_t}$ has an elastic term and a plastic term. The plastic term is zero if no yielding takes place. Then, $\underline{E_t}$ may be used to establish the tangent stiffness array $\underline{K_n}$ for each element,

$$\underline{K_n} = \int_{\text{Volume}} \underline{B_n^t} \underline{E_t} \underline{B_n} d(\text{Volume}) \quad (3)$$

where $\underline{B_n}$ defines the strain displacement relationships. Thus, where loading is applied in increments, the structure stiffness array may be found at each stage of loading by evaluating each element's tangent stiffness (21, pp. 12 - 13).

The incremental pseudo-thermal loading term likewise

becomes

$$\underbrace{dP}_n = \int_{\text{Volume}} \underbrace{B_n^t}_{\sim} \underbrace{E_t}_{\sim} \underbrace{d\epsilon_t}_{\sim} d(\text{Volume}) \quad (4)$$

where $\underbrace{d\epsilon_t}_{\sim}$ is the thermal strain caused by the welding process. Summed over the entire structure, one obtains:

$$\underbrace{K}_{\sim} \underbrace{dU}_{\sim} = \underbrace{dP}_{\sim} \quad (5)$$

$$\underbrace{dU}_{\sim} = \underbrace{K^{-1}}_{\sim} \underbrace{dP}_{\sim} \quad (6)$$

$$\underbrace{d\epsilon}_{\sim} = \underbrace{B^t}_{\sim} \underbrace{dU}_{\sim} \quad (7)$$

$$\underbrace{d\sigma}_{\sim} = \underbrace{E_t}_{\sim} \underbrace{B^t}_{\sim} \underbrace{dU}_{\sim} \quad (8)$$

To determine the tangent modulus coefficient related to equation (2), one must consider the following relations:*

Prandtl-Reuss Flow Rule:

$$\underbrace{d\epsilon^P}_{\sim} = \frac{\partial \bar{\sigma}}{\partial \bar{\sigma}} d\bar{\epsilon}^P \quad (9)$$

Yielding Surface Behavior:

$$d\bar{\sigma} = \frac{\partial \bar{\sigma}}{\partial \bar{\sigma}}^T \underbrace{d\sigma}_{\sim} \quad (10)$$

Material Behavior:

$$\bar{\sigma} = \bar{\sigma}_0 + E_t^P \bar{\epsilon}_p = \bar{\sigma}_0 + H' \bar{\epsilon}_p \quad (11)$$

$$d\bar{\sigma} = E_t^P d\bar{\epsilon}_p = H' d\bar{\epsilon}_p \quad (12)$$

Utilizing equations (9) - (12) and recalling that

* The p and e superscripts refer to plastic and elastic respectively.

$$\underline{d\sigma} = \underline{D} \underline{d\varepsilon^e} = \underline{D} (\underline{d\varepsilon} - \underline{d\varepsilon^p}) \quad (13)$$

where $\underline{d\varepsilon}$ is the total incremental strain and \underline{D} is given in Equation (24) for the plane stress situation, one arrives at the following relationship:

$$\underline{d\sigma} = \left\{ \underline{D} - \underline{D} \frac{\partial \bar{\sigma}}{\partial \sigma} \left[\frac{\frac{\partial \bar{\sigma}}{\partial \sigma}^T \underline{D}}{H^1 + \frac{\partial \bar{\sigma}}{\partial \sigma}^T \underline{D} \frac{\partial \bar{\sigma}}{\partial \sigma}} \right] \right\} \underline{d\varepsilon} \quad (14)$$

This reduces to equation (2) where the quantity in $\{ \}$ is the tangent modulus coefficient. This is consistent with reference (17, pp. 310).

If we assume plane stress conditions and consider the equivalent stress for Von Mises' isotropic material,

$$\bar{\sigma}^2 = \sigma_x^2 - \sigma_x \sigma_y + \sigma_y^2 + 3\tau_{xy}^2 \quad (15)$$

Differentiating,

$$d\bar{\sigma} = \frac{1}{2\bar{\sigma}} \left[(2\sigma_x - \sigma_y) d\sigma_x + (2\sigma_y - \sigma_x) d\sigma_y + 6\tau_{xy} d\tau_{xy} \right] \quad (16)$$

This may be rewritten in matrix form as

$$d\bar{\sigma} = \frac{1}{\bar{\sigma}} \underline{\sigma}^T \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \underline{d\sigma} \quad (17)$$

or

$$d\bar{\sigma} = \frac{1}{\bar{\sigma}} \underline{\sigma}^T \underline{F} \underline{d\sigma} \quad (18)$$

where

$$\underline{\underline{\sigma}} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_x \\ \sigma_y \\ \tau_{xy} \end{bmatrix} \quad (19) \quad \underline{\underline{d\sigma}} = \begin{bmatrix} d\sigma_x \\ d\sigma_y \\ d\tau_{xy} \end{bmatrix} \quad (20)$$

Comparing equations (10) and (18), we see that

$$\frac{\partial \bar{\sigma}}{\partial \underline{\underline{\sigma}}}^T = \frac{1}{\bar{\sigma}} \underline{\underline{\sigma}}^T \underline{\underline{F}} \quad (21)$$

Transposing,

$$\frac{\partial \bar{\sigma}}{\partial \underline{\underline{\sigma}}} = \frac{1}{\bar{\sigma}} \underline{\underline{F}}^T \underline{\underline{\sigma}} = \frac{1}{\bar{\sigma}} \underline{\underline{F}} \underline{\underline{\sigma}} \quad (22)$$

Substituting the previous relationships into equation (14)

we arrive at

$$\underline{\underline{d\sigma}} = \left[\underline{\underline{D}} - \frac{\underline{\underline{D}} \underline{\underline{F}} \underline{\underline{\sigma}} \underline{\underline{\sigma}}^T \underline{\underline{F}} \underline{\underline{D}}}{\bar{\sigma}^2 H' + \underline{\underline{\sigma}}^T \underline{\underline{F}} \underline{\underline{D}} \underline{\underline{F}} \underline{\underline{\sigma}}} \right] \underline{\underline{d\epsilon}} \quad (23)$$

for a two dimensional, plane stress, isotropic case, with the Von Mises' yield criterion where

$$\underline{\underline{D}} = \frac{E}{1 - \nu^2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \nu & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1-\nu}{2} \end{bmatrix} \quad (24)$$

$$\underline{\underline{F}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (25)$$

$$\bar{\sigma}^2 = \sigma_x^2 - \sigma_x \sigma_y + \sigma_y^2 + 3\tau_{xy}^2 \quad (15)$$

Equation (23) is but a simple example of the more complex general case. The important point to note here is that E , $\bar{\sigma}$, and H' are functions of temperature and this makes quite complex even the most simple of welding problem examples.

In the previous study at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Andrews (14, pp. 25) assumed the simplest model possible for the nodal force matrix, i.e., that of a constant temperature of each element. In this case, the nodal force matrix for each increment becomes

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{dP}_n &= \int_{\text{Volume}} (\underline{B}_n^T \underline{E}_t \underline{d\epsilon}_t) d(\text{Volume}) \\ \underline{d\epsilon}_t &= \Delta T \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ \alpha \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta T &= \text{average temperature change of element} \\ \alpha &= \text{coefficient of linear thermal expansion} \end{aligned}$$

If the element in question is plastic, the tangent stiffness matrix is used. Masubuchi and Iwaki (13, pp. 9) assumed a much more complex loading function which accounted for the equivalent nodal forces due to the dependency of the coefficient of thermal expansion and Young's modulus on temperature. The plastic terms additionally took the temperature dependency of the yield surface into account. Yielding is complex. It can occur during the heating stage

and also in the subsequent cooling stage since some elements can be stressed to their yield point in the reverse direction. Yamada (17, pp. 298) assumed the same simplified type of expression as equation (4) in his study of thermal stresses due to rapid heating. As in the case of the incremental stress-strain relation, the important point to note is that in varying degrees of difficulty, the loading term is dependent upon E , $\bar{\sigma}$, and α which are in turn dependent upon temperature.

The temperature distribution, uncoupled from the mechanical problem just described, may be approximated by classical, finite difference, or finite element techniques (9-11, 13, 14, 18, 20, 24-30). In terms of the conductivity tensor, κ , the general representation of the anisotropic heterogeneous continuum is

$$\rho c \frac{dT}{dt} = \nabla \cdot (\kappa \cdot \nabla T) + U''' \quad (25)$$

where ρ is the density, c is the specific heat, κ is the thermal conductivity, and U''' is the heat generation per unit volume (23, pp. 29, 44-45). Fourier's law applied to the boundary conditions provides

$$q = -\kappa \cdot \nabla T \quad (26)$$

where q is the heat flux normal to the boundary surface.

If the continuum is isotropic, these vector equations reduce to the familiar

$$\rho c \frac{dT}{dt} = \nabla \cdot (\kappa \nabla T) + U''' \quad (27)$$

$$q = -\kappa \nabla T \quad (28)$$

Equation (27) may be reduced to

$$\rho c \frac{dT}{dt} = \nabla \kappa \cdot \nabla T + \kappa \nabla^2 T + U''' \quad (29)$$

If κ is a function of space only, equation (29) is linear. On the other hand, where κ depends on temperature alone,

equation (29) may be modified to:

$$\rho c \frac{dT}{dt} = \frac{dU}{dT} (\nabla T)^2 + \kappa \nabla^2 T + U''' \quad (30)$$

which is nonlinear. For homogeneous isotropic continua κ is constant and equation (29) reduces to

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = a \nabla^2 T + \frac{U'''}{\rho c} \quad (31)$$

where a is the thermal diffusivity. Since ρ , c , and κ are functions of temperature, the welding problem becomes highly nonlinear. Coupled with phase changes, this problem becomes even more complex.

C. Material Properties:

As discussed in Section B, tabulation of the material properties as a function of temperature is of prime importance. This information is difficult to obtain and often simply is not available. In this experimental work, alloy 6061 in the T651 Condition is utilized. It is one of the most versatile of the wrought, heat treatable aluminum alloys. An understanding of the behavior of this common, relatively inexpensive material during welding and heat treating may also contribute to the understanding of the behavior of quenched and tempered steels such as HY-80 and HY-130 currently in use today. 6061 is readily welded by all methods and has excellent weldability characteristics.

The plate used in this experiment has a Federal Specification of QQA-250/11.

1. Composition (31, Code 3206, pp. 1)

	Percent	
	Min.	Max.
Chromium	0.15	0.35
Copper	0.15	0.40
Iron	-	0.7
Magnesium	0.8	1.2
Manganese	-	0.15
Silicon	0.40	0.8
Titanium	-	0.15
Zinc	-	0.25
Other impurities		
each	-	0.05
total	-	0.15
Aluminum	Balance	

TABLE 1: Composition of 6061 Aluminum Alloy

2. Heat Treatment (31, Code 3206, pp. 1)

Annealed (O Condition): Heat to 775°F for 2 to 6 hours, cool at 50°F per hour maximum to 500°F. The rate of subsequent cooling is unimportant.

T4 Condition: Solution heat treat to 970°F, water quench, and naturally age at room temperature to a substantially stable condition.

T6 Condition: Solution heat treat to 970°F, water quench, artificially age by precipitation heat treatment at 320°F for 16 to 20 hours or 350°F 6 to 10 hours and

air cool.

T651/T451 Condition: Same as the T6/T4 Condition followed by a 1 1/2 to 3 percent permanent set stretch stress relief prior to any precipitation heat treatment.

The soft, as quenched 0 Condition can be preserved by refrigeration in order to minimize springback and increase the general ease of forming operations. Maximum holding times which will preserve the formability of this condition are shown in Table 2 (31, Code 3206, pp. 3).

Temperature °F	R.T.	32	20
Time	2 hours	2 days	7 days +

TABLE 2: Holding Times for 6061 in 0 Condition

3. Specified Mechanical Properties (31, Code 3206, pp. 2)

TABLE 3: Specified Mechanical Properties.

Condition	0	T4, T451	T6, T651
Thickness - in.	0.250	0.250	0.250
Ultimate Stress in Tension min. ksi	22	30	42
0.2% Offset Yield Stress in Tension min - ksi	12	16	35
Ultimate Elongation 2 inch min - %	18	16 - 18	6 - 10
Ultimate Shear Stress Typical - ksi	12	24	30

4. Mechanical Properties:

In welding aluminum, it must be remembered that the metal in the area of the weld will be in an annealed condition after welding. There will be a corresponding loss of strength unless heat treatment is done after welding. Welding does not always reduce the strength of the heat treated alloys to that of the fully annealed condition because there is some air quenching of the metal as it cools (32, pp. 6.33). Table 4 (32, pp. 6.34) demonstrates this effect for the type of filler metal utilized in this experiment.

Filler Wire	Specified minimum tensile strength of base plate in ksi.	Average tensile strength across weld in ksi.	Average bend free elongation %
	Not heat treated after welding		
4043	42.0	27.2	16.0
	Heat treated and aged after welding		
4043	42.0	43.5	11.0

TABLE 4: Strength and Ductility of Welded Butt Joints in Aluminum (TIG and GMA with argon).

Brungraber and Nelson (33) report that 6061 alloy may be heated up to 550°F by butt welding without appreciably affecting the mechanical properties of the base plate. They further report that for thicknesses less than one

inch, the distance from the center of the weld to the edge of the heat affected zone (HAZ) may be predicted as:

$$b_h = 0.6t + 0.00059 \frac{EI}{Vt} \quad (32)$$

where E has units of volts, I amperes, V inches per minute, and t (thickness) inches. As an example, for E = 20., I = 240., t = .25 and V = 32.16, $EI/Vt = 597$ watt - min/in², and $b_h = .50$ inch. The extent of the fusion zone may depend somewhat on the parameter EI/Vt but it is governed primarily by the thickness t of the plate and the geometry of the edge preparation.

Figures 4 through 10 provide mechanical properties at both room temperature and elevated temperatures. Figure 4 provides typical tension and compression stress strain curves for the experimental plate. Figure 5 provides the average stress strain curves for varying temperatures from room temperature to 700°F based on a half hour exposure to the temperature in question. This may or may not be a valid approximation for the welding problem, but it is the only information currently available. Figure 6 shows the effect of this temperature on the 0.2% offset yield stress. This may be approximated as the cubic polynomial given in Table 5. Figure 7 demonstrates the effect of the half hour soak temperature on Young's

modulus. This curve was generated from Figure 5. Its cubic approximation is listed in Table 5.

Figure 8 shows the room temperature tangent modulus at various stress levels. Its straight line approximation is

$$H' \times 10^{-3} (\text{ksi}) = 0.917\sigma (\text{ksi}) + 38.064 \quad (33)$$

The highest stress level shown on this figure is 40.7 ksi. This equates to $H' = 0.746 \times 10^{+3}$ ksi and may be utilized effectively for constant strain hardening. Figure 9 represents an estimate of the temperature effects on the tangent modulus. If one assumes that

$$H' (T^{\circ}\text{F}) \propto E (T^{\circ}\text{F}) \quad (34)$$

then

$$H' (T^{\circ}\text{F}) = \frac{H' (\text{R.T.}) \times E (T^{\circ}\text{F})}{E (\text{R.T.})} \quad (35)$$

Masubuchi and Andrews (11) define the constant strain hardening parameter for their one-dimensional computer program as

$$H' = mE \quad (36)$$

From the above equations,

$$m = H'/E = H' (T^{\circ}\text{F})/E (T^{\circ}\text{F}) = 0.0742 \quad (37)$$

This is the first such value ever determined for their

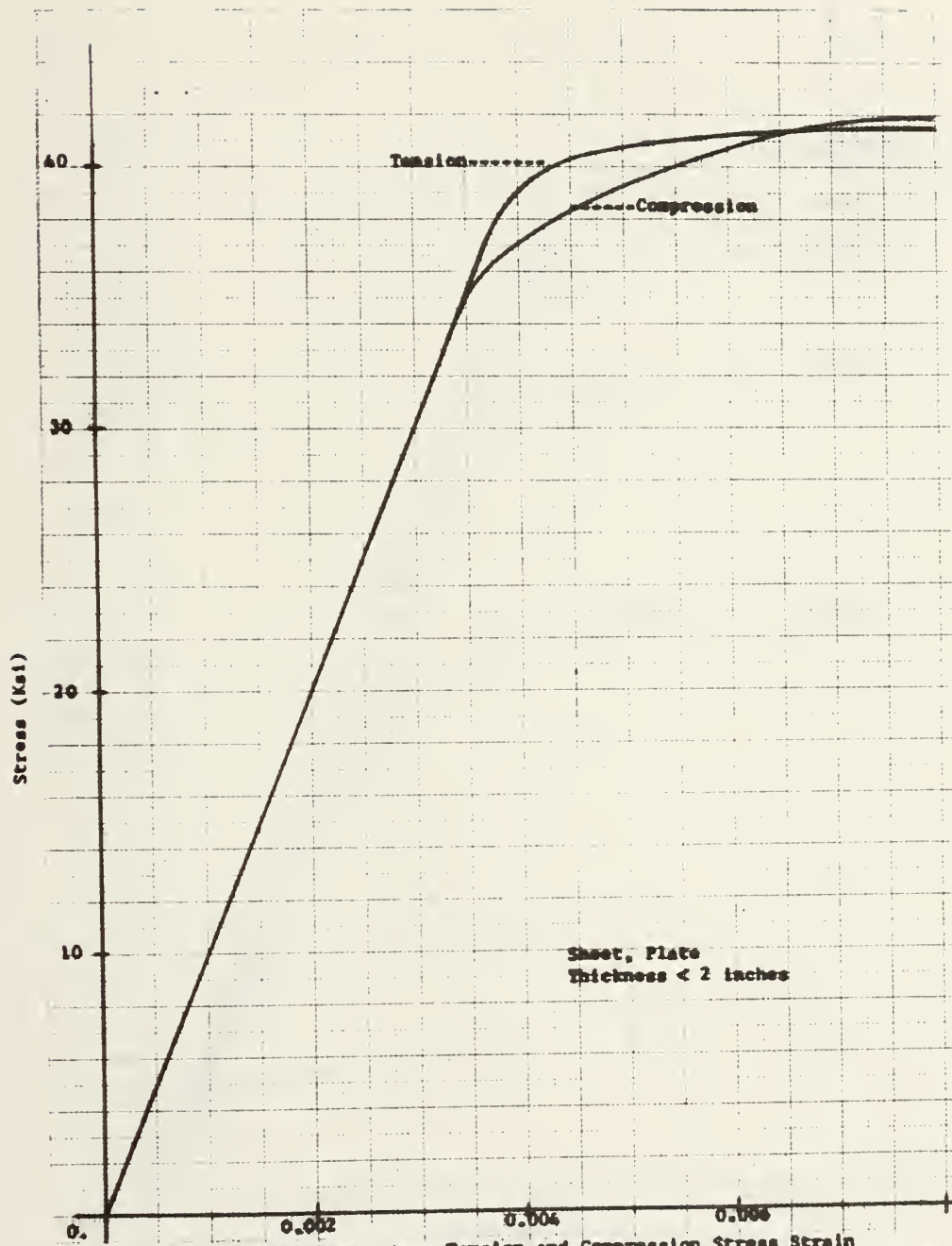


Figure 4: Room Temperature Tension and Compression Stress Strain Curves for 6061 in the T6 Condition (31).

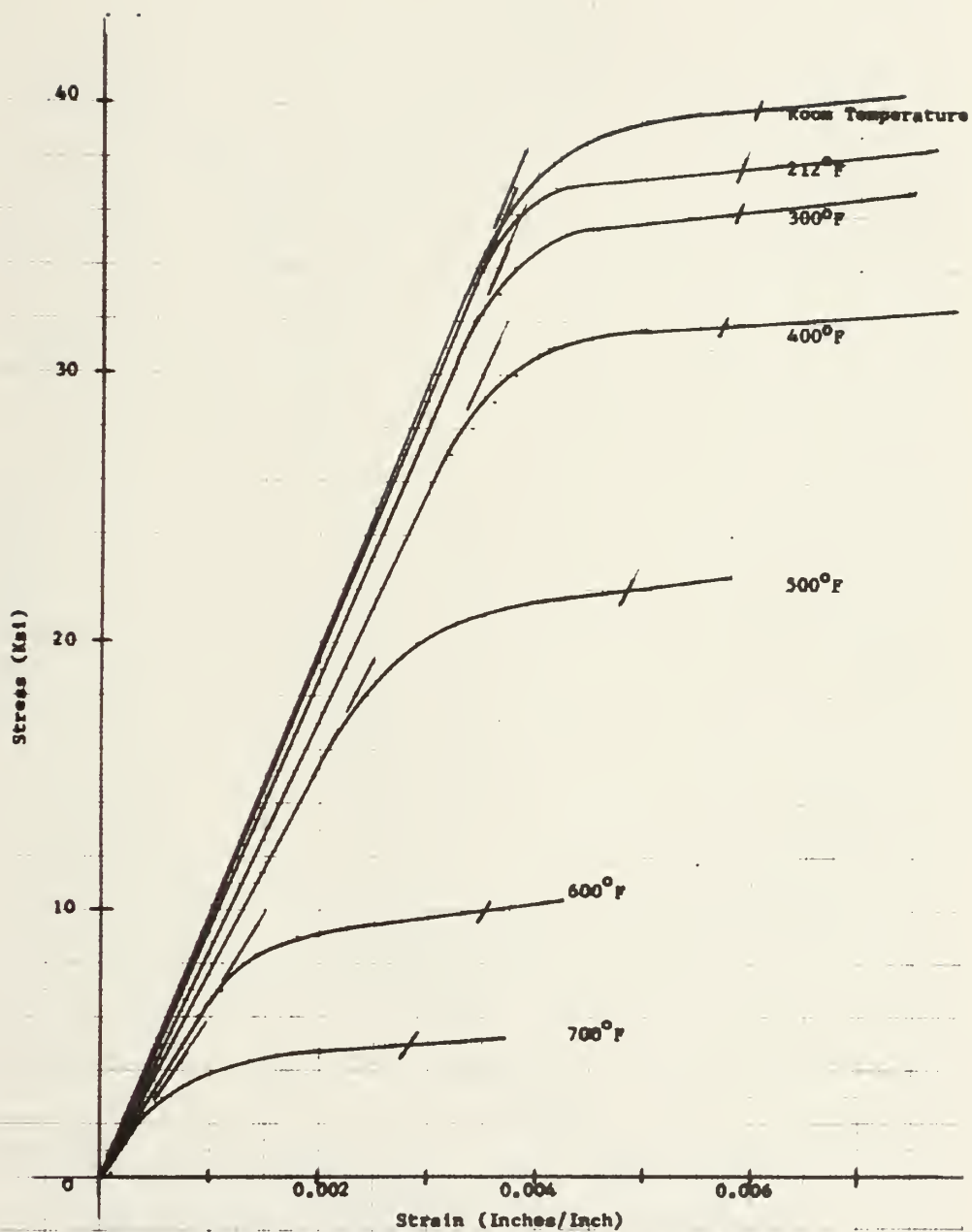


Figure 5: Stress Strain Curves for 6061 in T6 Condition after 0.5 Hour at Temperature (31;32)

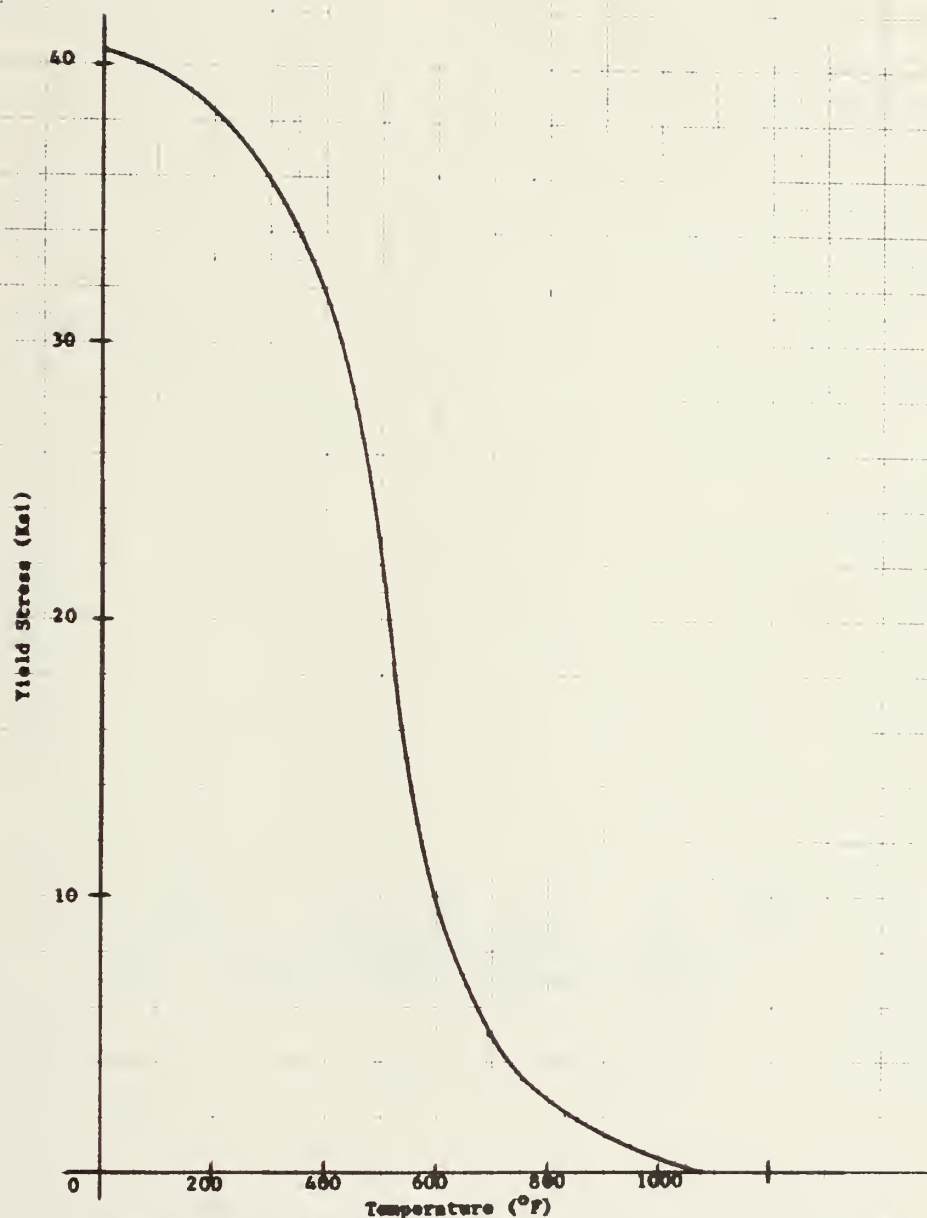


Figure 6: Effect of Temperature on 0.2% Off-set Yield Stress for 6061 in T6 Condition. (31,32)

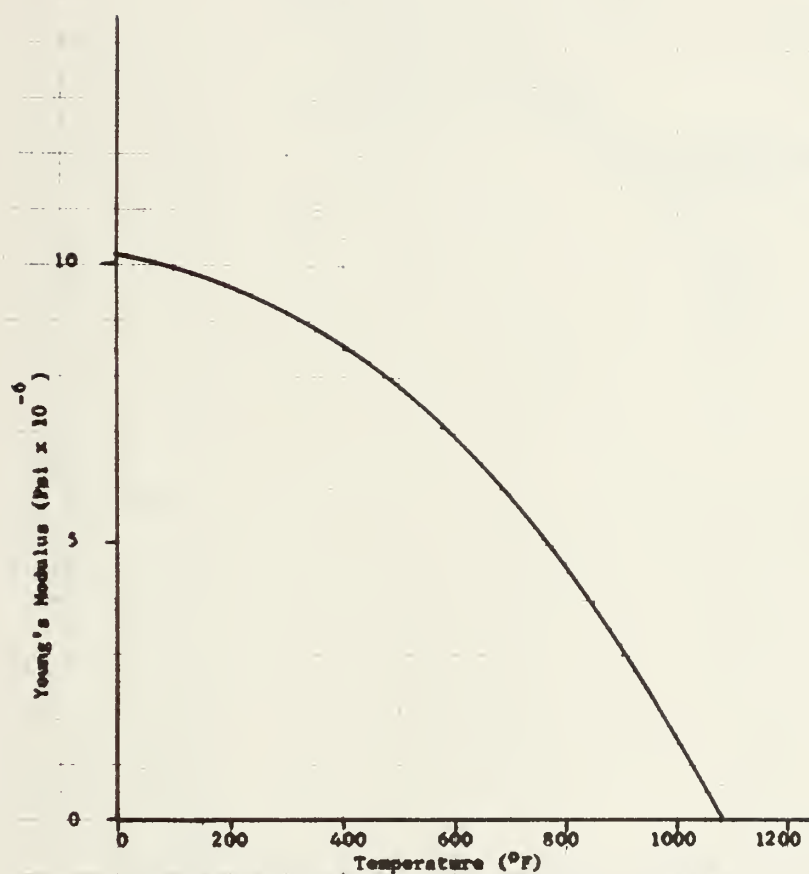


Figure 7: Estimated Effect of Temperature on Young's Modulus for 6061 in T6 Condition (31,32).

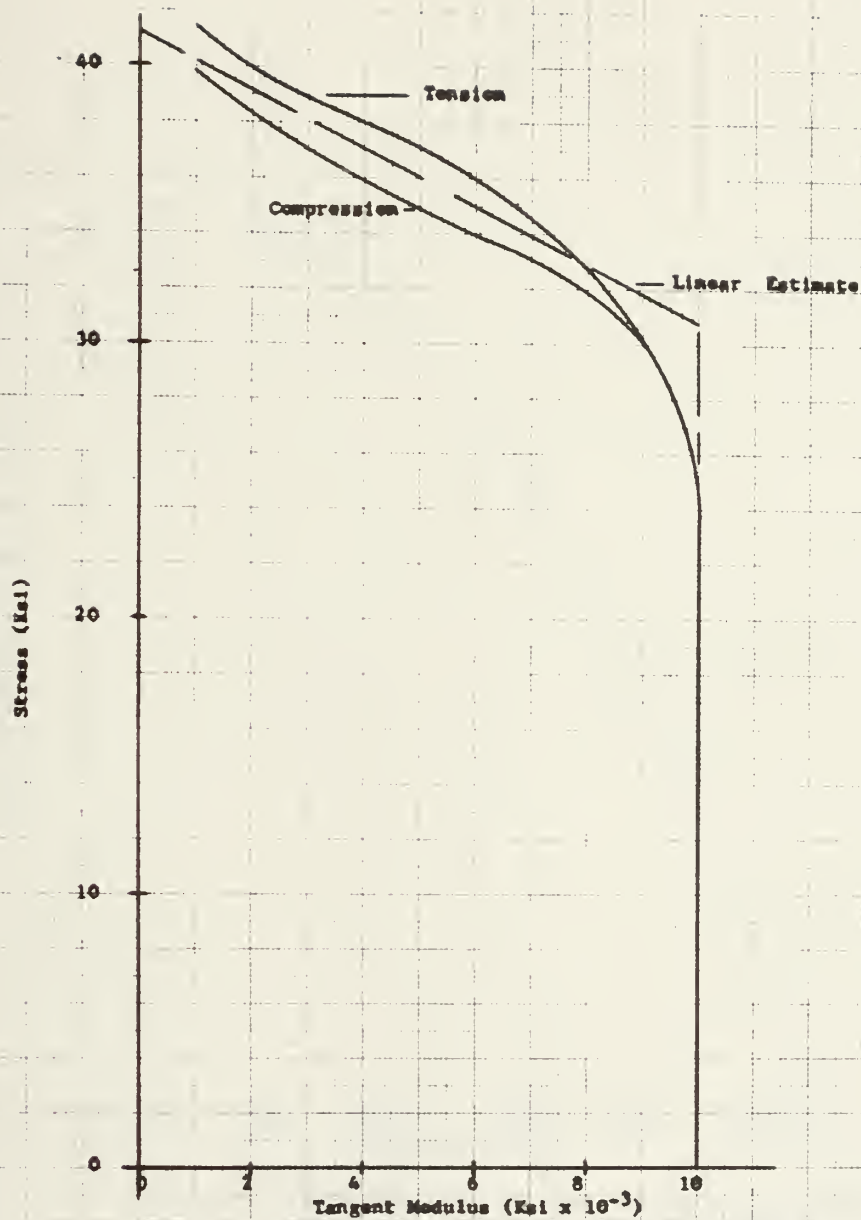


Figure 8: Tangent Modulus Curves for 6061 Sheet and Plate in T6 Condition. Thickness < 2 inches.
(31)

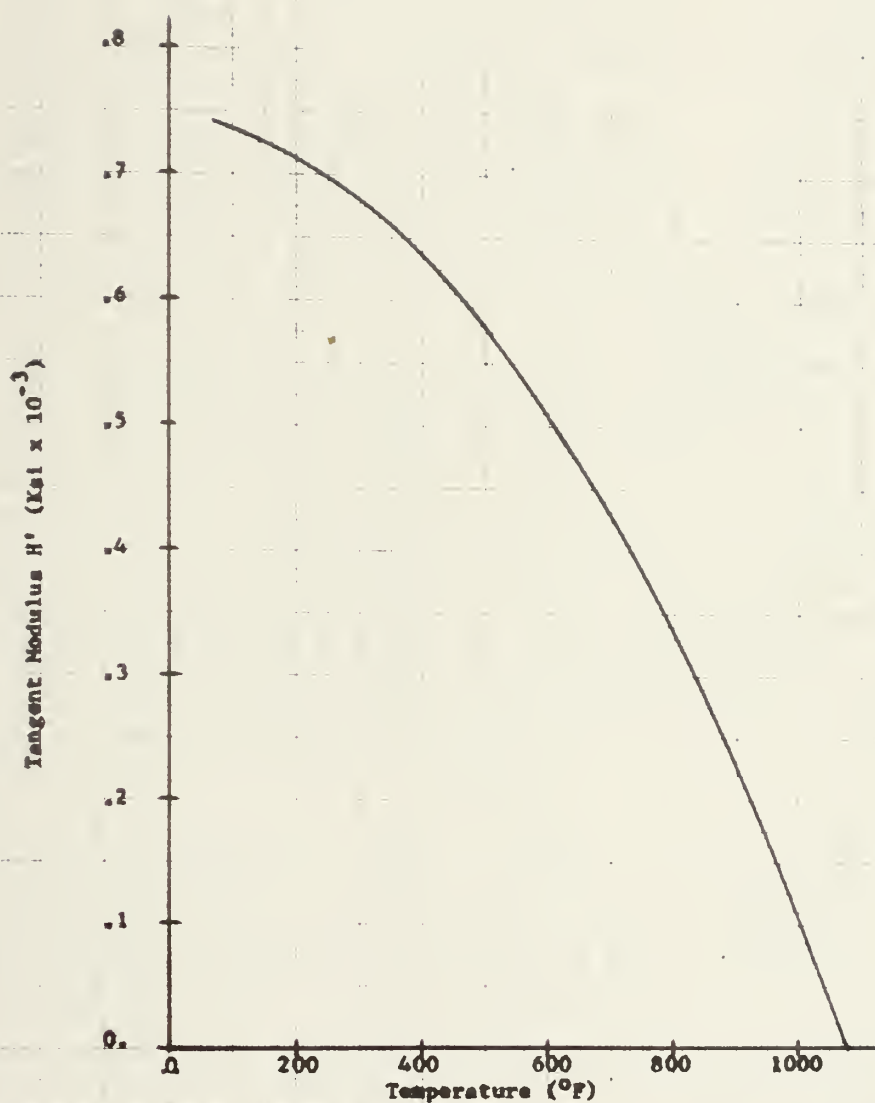


Figure 9: Tangent Modulus for 6061 in the T6 Condition Based on a Half Hour Exposure at Working Temperature (32).

FUNCTION:	RANGE	a	b	c	d
$\sigma_y(T)$ Ksi	$0 \leq T^{\circ}F \leq 500$	0.405000E 02	-0.7480200E-02	0.2589436E-04	-0.1698679E-06
$\sigma_y(T)$ Ksi	$500 \leq T^{\circ}F \leq 1080$	0.1840897E 03	-0.5656120E 00	0.5837074E-03	-0.2016852E-06
$E(T) \times 10^{-6}$ Psi	$0 \leq T^{\circ}F \leq 1080$	0.1020000E 02	-0.1817137E-02	-0.4610746E-05	-0.2084789E-08
$H'(T) \times 10^{-3}$ Ksi	$0 \leq T^{\circ}F \leq 1080$	0.7520000E 00	-0.1240664E-03	-0.4036978E-06	-0.1168005E-09
$\alpha_T(T)$ Microstrain/ $^{\circ}F$	$0 \leq T^{\circ}F \leq 500$	0.1219000E 02	0.94664994E-02	-0.1169993E-04	0.1049988E-07
$\alpha_T(T)$ Microstrain/ $^{\circ}F$	$500 \leq T^{\circ}F \leq 1080$	0.1409189E 02	-0.6089211E-03	0.7212205E-05	-0.2243820E-08
$\bar{\alpha}_T(T)$ Microstrain/ $^{\circ}F$	$0 \leq T^{\circ}F \leq 600$	0.1241000E 02	0.4283324E-02	-0.2624947E-05	0.1041599E-08
$\bar{\alpha}_T(T)$ Microstrain/ $^{\circ}F$	$600 \leq T^{\circ}F \leq 1080$	0.1332638E 02	0.1167117E-02	0.4798676E-06	0.2805547E-09
$\rho(T)$ Lb _m /in ³	$0 \leq T^{\circ}F \leq 300$	0.9800000E-01	-0.7683365E-05	0.1200050E-07	-0.1166804E-10
$\rho(T)$ Lb _m /in ³	$300 \leq T^{\circ}F \leq 1080$	0.9760000E-01	-0.3875000E-05		
$C(T) \times 10^{-2}$ Btu/HrFt $^{\circ}F$	$0 \leq T^{\circ}F \leq 500$	0.2161000E 00	0.1197828E-03	-0.1859963E-06	0.1816616E-09
$C(T) \times 10^{-2}$ Btu/HrFt $^{\circ}F$	$500 \leq T^{\circ}F \leq 1080$	0.2018934E 00	0.1361132E-03	-0.1503752E-06	0.7874967E-10
$H'(\sigma) \times 10^{-3}$ Ksi	$30.8 \leq \sigma'(Ksi) \leq 40.7$	0.3806400E 02	-0.9170000E 00		

Table 5: Summary of Mechanical and Physical Properties for Computer Simulation of 6061 T6 Aluminum Alloy
 in the Form $F(x) = a + bx + cx^2 + dx^3$. Use Caution in Reducing the Number of Significant Figures
 Given for the Coefficients at High Temperatures.

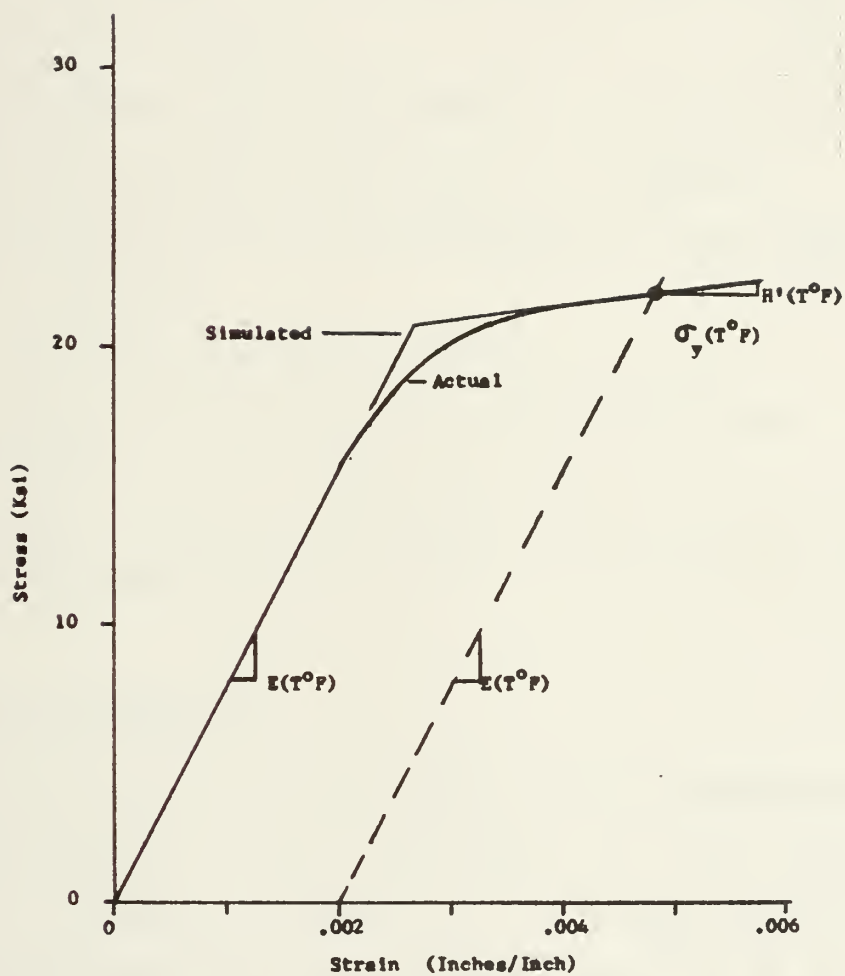


Figure 10: Simulation of Tensile Properties at Various Temperatures after 0.5 Hour at Temperature. In this example $T^{\circ}F$ is $500^{\circ}F$.

program.

Figure 10 also demonstrates a computer algorithm for the tensile properties at various temperatures based on the half hour soak. To determine this approximate value, proceed as follows:

- a. Determine $\sigma_y(T^\circ F)$ from Table 5 or Figure 6.
- b. Determine $E(T^\circ F)$ from Table 5 or Figure 7.
- c. Determine $H'(T^\circ F)$ from equation (35) and Table 5 or Figure 9.
- d. Plot $\sigma_y(T^\circ F)$ at 0.2% offset.
- e. Draw line through point d above with slope $H'(T^\circ F)$.
- f. Connect line in e above with line through origin with slope $E(T^\circ F)$.

5. Physical Properties

Figures 11 through 14 show the effect of temperature on the coefficient and mean coefficient of linear expansion α , density ρ , thermal conductivity κ , and specific heat C . The coefficient of linear expansion shown in Figure 11 is based on empirical equations for high purity aluminum and alloy constants provided by reference (35). The alloy constant for 6061 T0 is 0.990, i.e., 0.990α (pure aluminum) = α (alloy). The value of this constant for heat treated tempers is approximately 0.015 greater. With these tempers, application is restricted to temper-

atures which do not appreciably exceed those used in the final aging treatments (320-350°F). The basic alloy constant is limited to temperatures below 600°F. Figure 11 is extrapolated past 600°F to the melting point. Figure 12 provides an estimate of density provided by reference (36) extrapolated to the melting point. Figure 13 provides an estimate of thermal conductivity. Reference (37, Volume II, Part 2, pp. 769) provides thermal conductivity information of 6000 series aluminum alloys from 300 to 650°K. A linear relationship was plotted parallel to this data passing through the one data point provided by reference (38). Reference (37) (Volume I, pp. 11) listed the specific heat-temperature relationship for pure aluminum. A parallel relationship (39, pp. 180) passing through the data point provided by reference (31, Code 3206, pp. 1) resulted in the estimated data shown in Figure 14.

These physical values may be approximated by the cubic polynomials given in Table 5 for computer simulation. Appendix A lists the computer program for determining the coefficients given in Table 5 and for testing these coefficients in 10°F increments.

Table 6 summarizes the physical and mechanical properties of 6061 T6 in the form utilized by Masubuchi and Andrews (11) in their one-dimensional program.

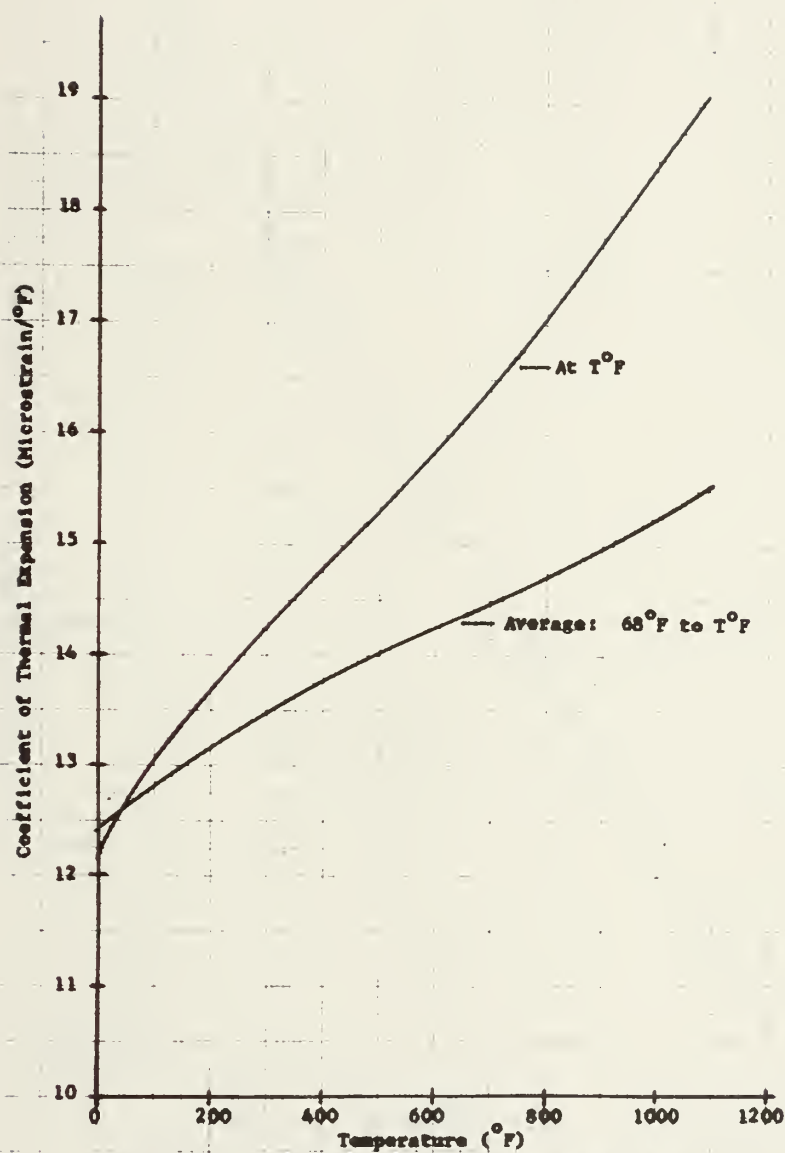


Figure 11: Coefficient of Thermal Expansion for 6061 (35).

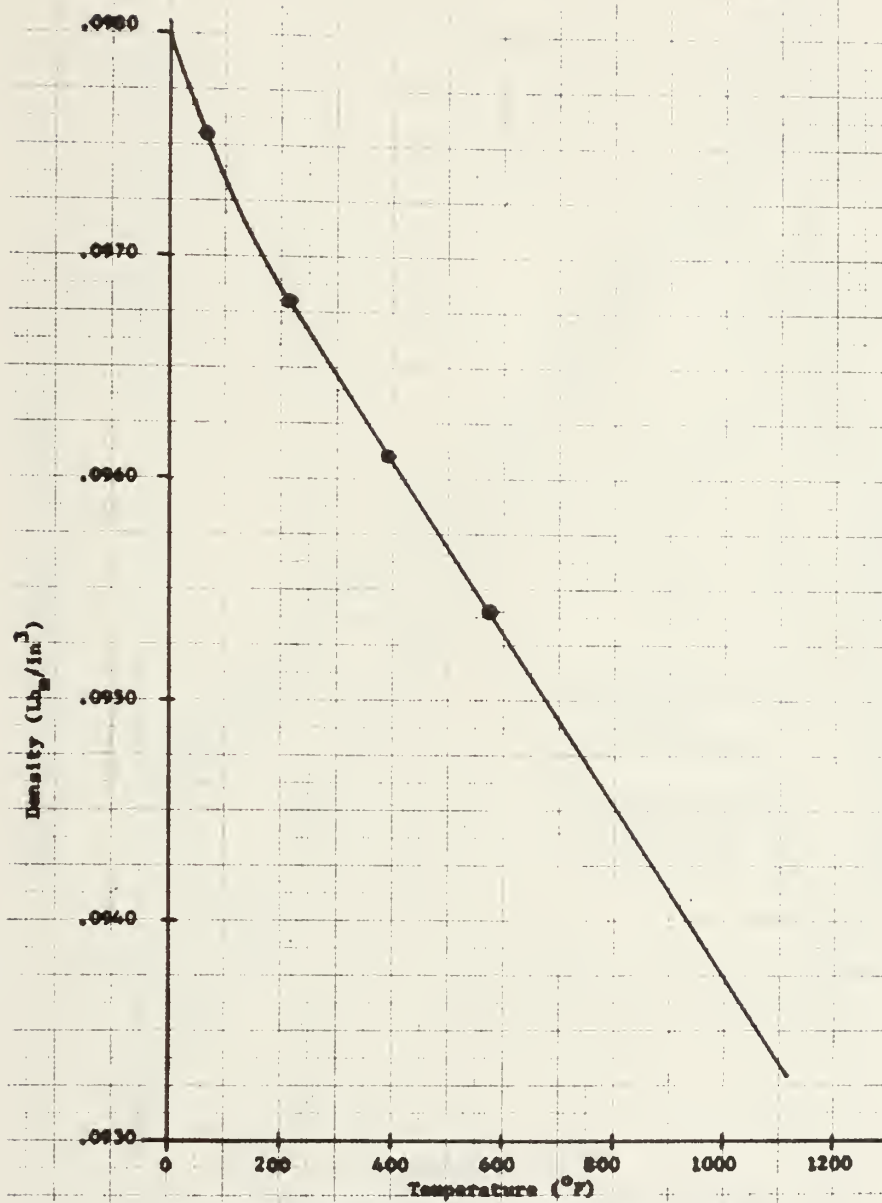


Figure 12: Effect of Temperature on Density for 6061 (36).

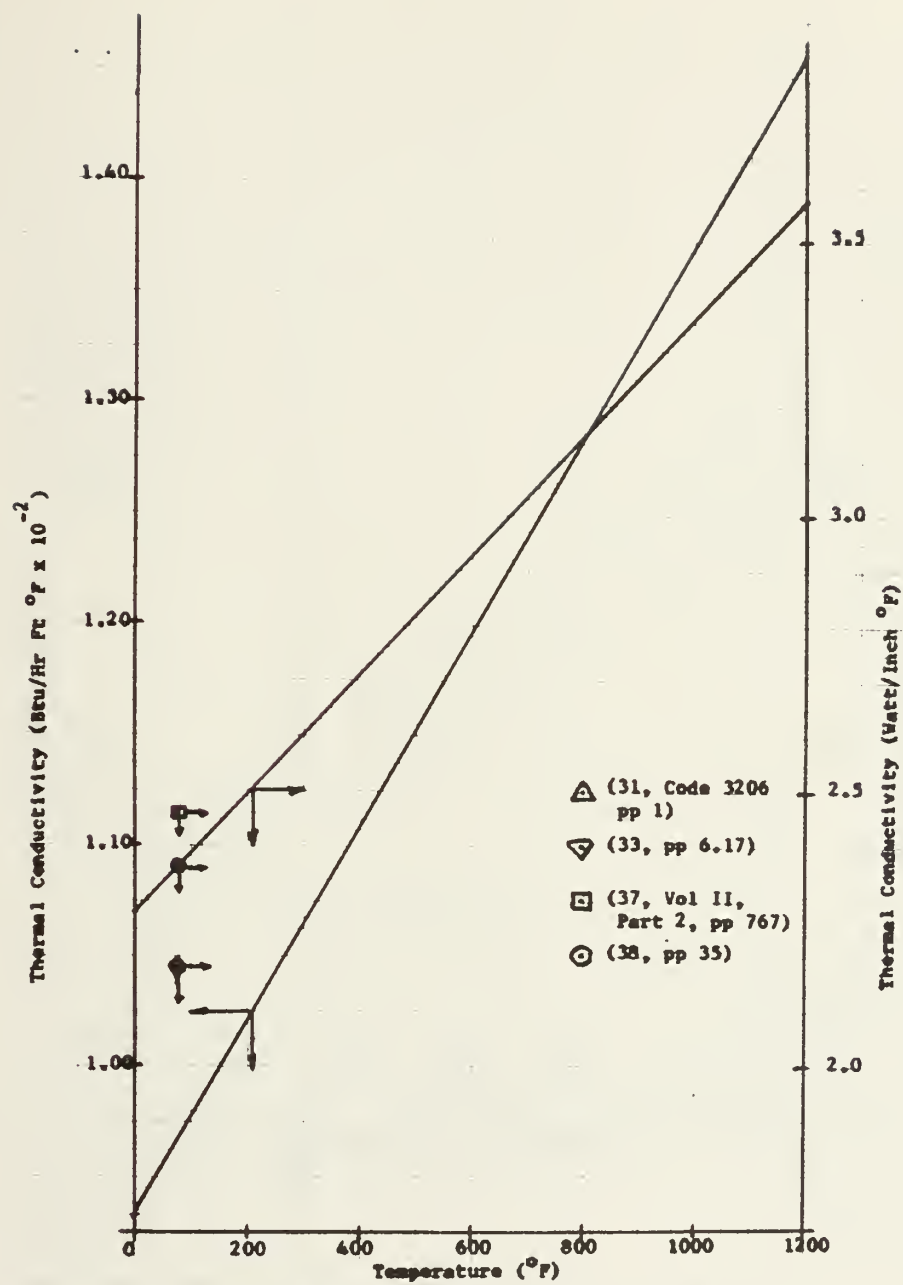


Figure 13: Estimated Effect of Temperature on Thermal Conductivity for 6061 in T6 Condition.

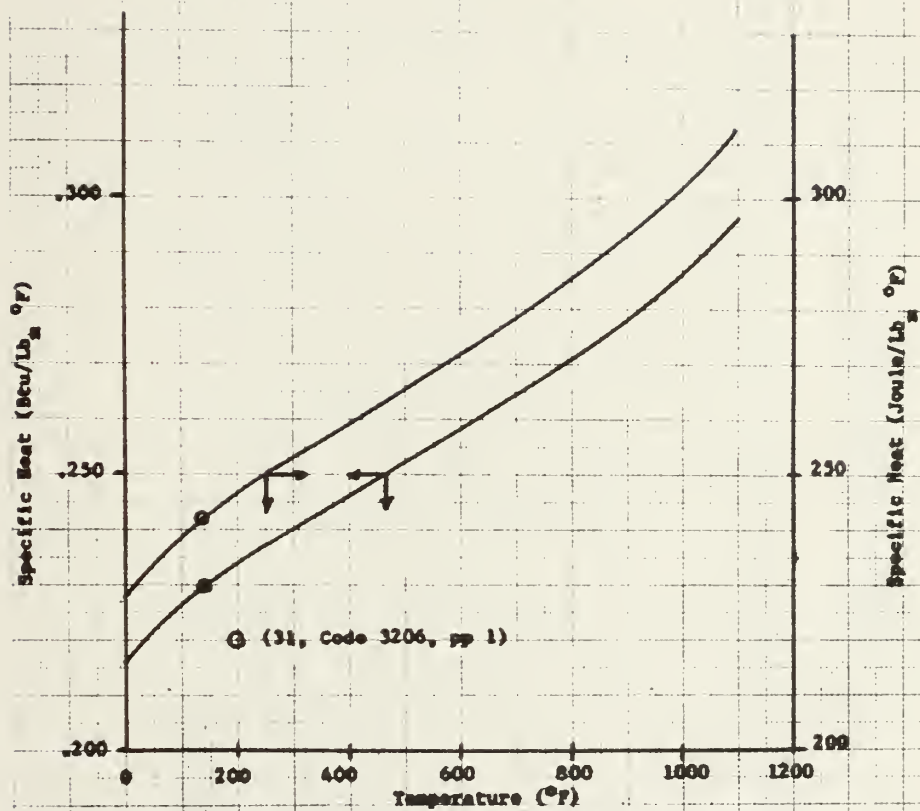


Figure 14: Estimated Effect of Temperature on Specific Heat for 6061 in T6 Condition.

T	$^{\circ}\text{F}$	0.0	100.0	200.0	300.0	400.0	500.0	600.0	700.0	800.0	1000.0
K	$\text{Watt}/\text{In}^{\circ}\text{F}$	2.280	2.389	2.497	2.603	2.712	2.838	2.925	3.062	3.142	3.572
C	$\text{Joule}/\text{Lb}_m^{\circ}\text{F}$	227.7	238.2	246.5	253.0	259.0	265.2	271.6	278.1	285.4	310.0
ρ	Lb_m/In^3	0.098	0.097	0.097	0.096	0.096	0.096	0.095	0.095	0.094	0.093
E	$\times 10^{-6} \text{ Pal}$	10.18	9.94	9.60	9.15	8.58	7.83	6.93	5.85	4.60	0.00
σ_y	Kal	40.50	39.80	38.38	36.00	31.70	22.00	9.60	5.00	2.60	0.00
α_T	$\text{Microstrain}/^{\circ}\text{F}$	12.19	13.03	13.67	14.26	14.78	15.31	15.85	16.43	17.06	19.02
μ	-----	0.0742	0.0742	0.0742	0.0742	0.0742	0.0742	0.0742	0.0742	0.0742	0.0742

Table 6: Summary of Mechanical and Physical Properties
for 6061 T6 Aluminum Alloy.

III: PROCEDURES

A. Scope of the Research:

A series of six experiments measuring temperature and strain changes during welding was performed. System models representing constrained bead-on-plate and butt joints were constructed from 6061 aluminum alloy in the T6 condition. Welding procedures were utilized which offered full penetration with minimum heat input. This allowed strain gage locations as close to the weld line as possible without exceeding the 400°F maximum allowable gage temperature limitation.

B. Selection of Parameters:

The aluminum selected for this investigation was picked because of its easy availability and wide use in the marine and aeronautical industries. It develops its strength from its heat treatment. The 0.250 inch plate thickness used in this study was determined by availability, past experimental work, ease of handling, and an interest in approaching a two-dimensional problem, yet minimizing the extent of bending and buckling. The joint design for the butt welds used in this experiment (straight) was selected for simplicity and ease of preparation. Steel backing plates were utilized below the weld and at

the clamped ends of the plates to provide support and distributed clamping and yet minimize heat conduction effects. Each specimen was clamped at its edges to a 0.500 inch mild steel bed plate which resisted deformation.

The size of the test plates was set at a nominal 18 by 30 inches to provide essentially steady state conditions at strain gage locations, and to approach the temperature distribution of an infinite plate.

The weld process used was semi-automatic Gas Metal-Arc (GMA or MIG). It allows control of weld variables, reduces operator error, and fosters repeatability. No preheating was necessary.

C. Strain Measurement by Electric Resistance Strain Gages:

The fundamental concept of strain gage operation is that certain conductors exhibit a change in electrical resistance with a change in strain. Gages designed according to this principle are attached to test materials whose strains are then monitored by measuring resistance variations across the gage. In the case of welding thermal strains, the observed resistance change, ΔR , is made up of:

$$\Delta R = \Delta R_1(\epsilon_e) + \Delta R_2(\epsilon_p) + \Delta R_3(\alpha T) + \Delta R_4(T)$$

where

$\Delta R_1(\epsilon_e)$ = the resistance change corresponding to elastic mechanical strain, ϵ_e , from which stresses can be computed.

$\Delta R_2(\epsilon_p)$ = the resistance change corresponding to plastic mechanical strain, ϵ_p , if it exists.

$\Delta R_3(\alpha T)$ = the resistance change corresponding to temperature induced thermal strain, αT .

$\Delta R_4(T)$ = the resistance change caused by thermo-electric effects in the gage itself.

While it is not presently possible to discriminate between the two mechanical strains, ϵ_e and ϵ_p , $\Delta R_3(\alpha T)$ and $\Delta R_4(T)$ can be separated out by physical temperature compensation of the strain gage material coupled with empirical calculation. For this investigation, α_T for the gage was approximately 13.0 microstrain/°F. The $\Delta R_4(T)$ and the difference between gage α_T and base plate α_T will then generate an error. To compute this error, a test gage of the type and lot used in the experiment is mounted on a small sample of 2024 aluminum alloy by the gage manufacturer. The sample is then heated at equilibrium until a curve of "apparent strain" vs. temperature is obtained to the operating temperature range. The gage readings recorded in the weld experiments can then be corrected by subtracting out the apparent strain

value corresponding to temperatures observed at the gage location. Figures 16 and 17 show this factory provided information for the individual gages and rosettes respectively. In each case, the curves have been reduced by the factory to fourth order polynomials yielding microstrain for ease in computer calculation.

Gage:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{EAP} = & -69.36 + 2.07T - 2.02 \times 10^{-2}T^2 + 5.39 \times 10^{-5}T^3 \\ & - 3.27 \times 10^{-8}T^4 \end{aligned} \quad (38)$$

Rosettes:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{EAP} = & -60.68 + 2.22T - 2.40 \times 10^{-2}T^2 + 7.05 \times 10^{-5}T^3 \\ & - 5.59 \times 10^{-8}T^4 \end{aligned} \quad (39)$$

Since

6061 T6 has a greater coefficient of thermal expansion than the 2024 T4 test plate, a correction to these polynomials has been made. This correction was calculated as follows:

In general,

$$\text{Thermal Strain} = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} \alpha(T) dT \quad (40)$$

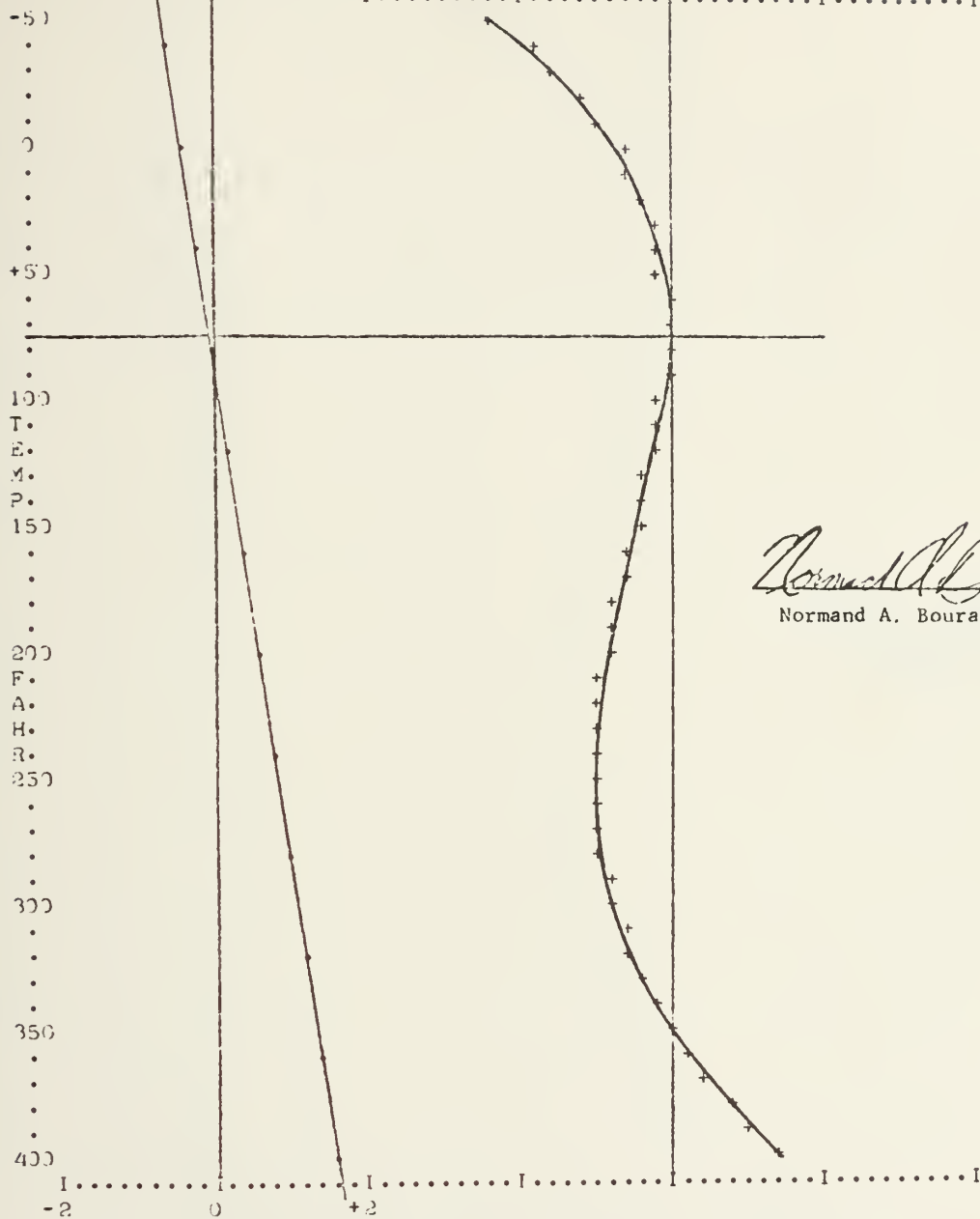
From reference (35),

$$\alpha_{6061} = C_{6061} \alpha_{\text{pure Al.}} = .99 \alpha_{\text{pure Al.}} \quad (41)$$

$$\alpha_{2024} = C_{2024} \alpha_{\text{pure Al.}} = .97 \alpha_{\text{pure Al.}} \quad (42)$$

$$\alpha_{\text{pure Al.}} = \frac{\alpha_{6061}}{.99} \quad (43)$$

$$\Delta \text{EAP} = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} (C_{6061} - C_{2024}) \alpha_{\text{pure Al.}}(T) dT \quad (44)$$



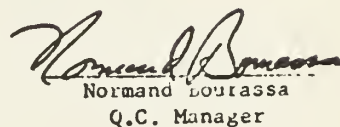
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... = PERCENT CHANGE IN ROOM TEMPERATURE GAGE FACTOR
 CUMULATIVE PROCESSED DATA
 GAGE FAMILY TAB, FAC LOT NUMBER 284-1 SERIAL NUMBER ML
 TEMPERATURE ERROR (APPARENT STRAIN) EQUATION

$$EAP = -69.36 + 2.07T - 2.02 \times 10^{-2}T^2 + 5.39 \times 10^{-5}T^3 - 3.27 \times 10^{-8}T^4$$

 2024-14 ALUMINUM TEST SPECIMEN 13.0224 COEF. OF THER. EXP.

Figure 16: Apparent Strain Correction for FAE-25-12S13L Strain Gages Utilized in this Study.



2024-T4 ALUMINUM TEST SPECIMEN 13.0224 GIBBS JR HIGH EXP.

Figure 17: Apparent Strain Correction for FAER-18RB-12S13-ET Strain Gage Rosettes Utilized in this Study.

$$\Delta EAP = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} \left(\frac{.20}{.99} \right) (\alpha_{6061}(T)) dT \quad (45)$$

Integrating the polynomial given in Table 5 for $\alpha_{6061}(T)$, $0 \leq T \leq 400^\circ\text{F}$, between 77°F and $T^\circ\text{F}$ yields the following apparent strain correction for both gages and rosettes:

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta EAP = & -19.4979 + .2463T + .9561 \times 10^{-4}T^2 - .7879 \times 10^{-7}T^3 \\ & + .5303 \times 10^{-10}T^4 \end{aligned} \quad (46)$$

Equation (46) must be added to equations (38) and (39) to obtain true apparent strain corrections. The true apparent strain is then subtracted from the actual strain to provide true mechanical strains.

Strain gages manufactured in the form of rosettes provide as many as three independent readings in three directions at a single location. This is enough to completely describe the two-dimensional strain state at that location (41, 42, 43) and is discussed in the next chapter.

D. Description of Apparatus:

1. Test Plates: A description of the test specimens is summarized in Figures 18 through 22 which provide dimensions and gage locations. Devices (1) through (12) were dynamically measured during welding. Gages (21) through (25) were statically measured before and after

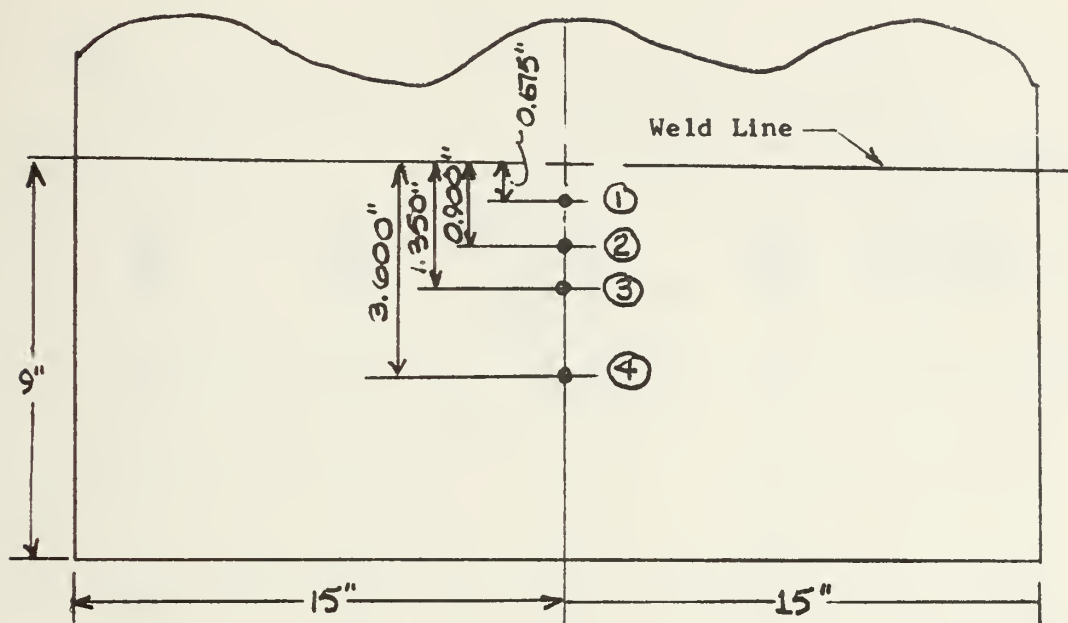


Figure 18: Test No. 1 and Test No. 2 (Butt and Bead-on-Plate Welds Respectively) Measuring Temperature Distribution.

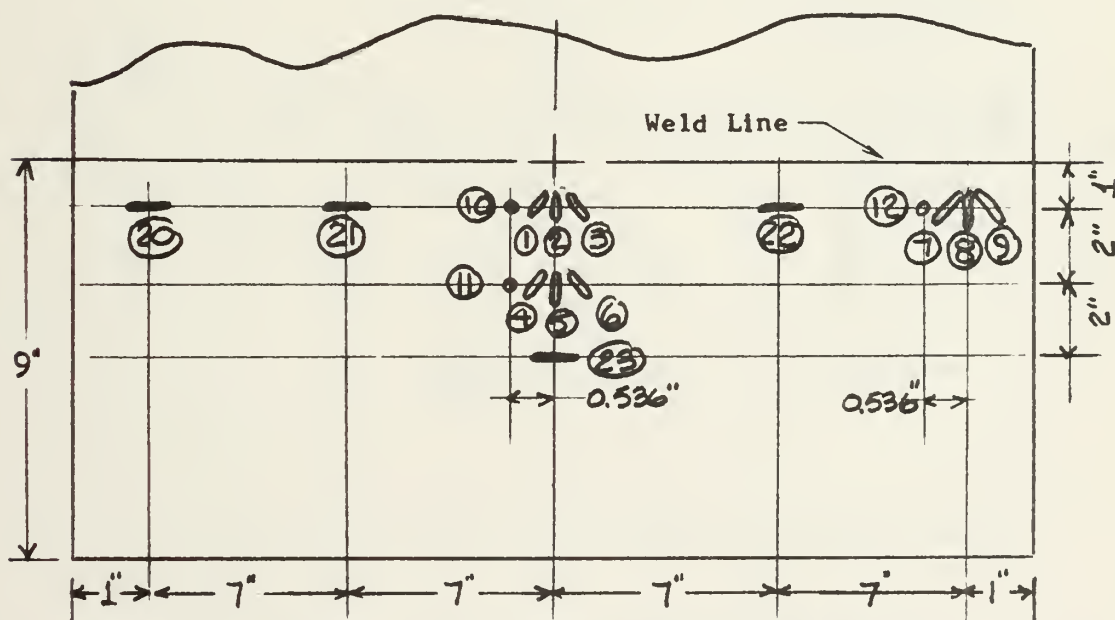


Figure 19: Test No. 3 (Bead-on-Plate Weld) Measuring Temperature Distribution and Strains.

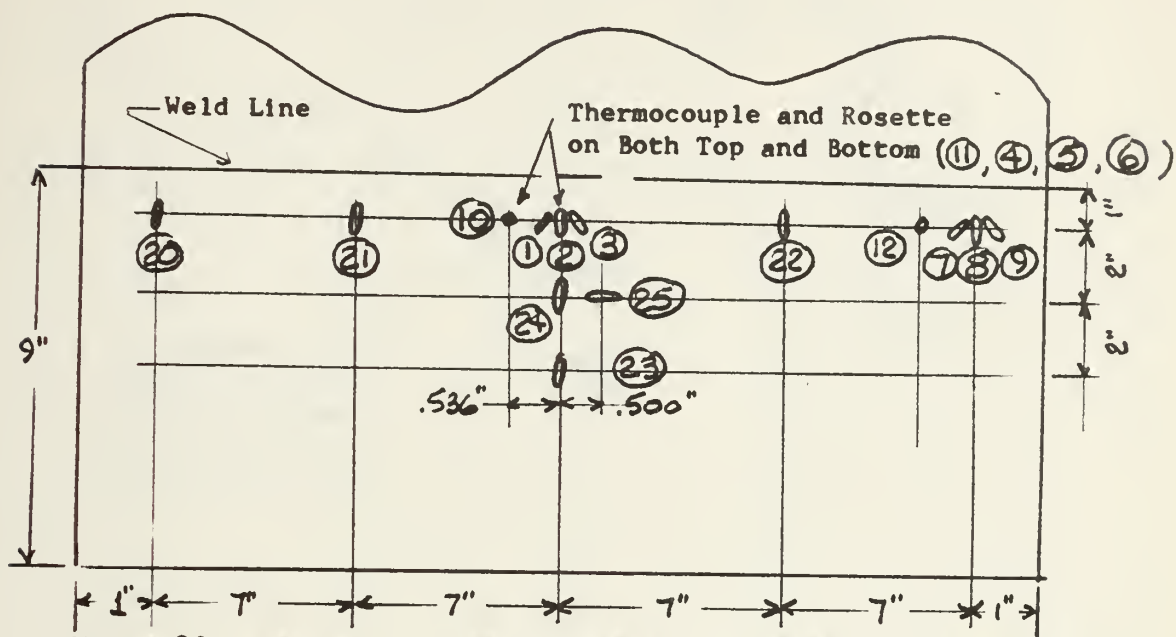


Figure 20: Test No. 4 (Bead-on-Plate Weld) Measuring Temperature Distribution and Strains.

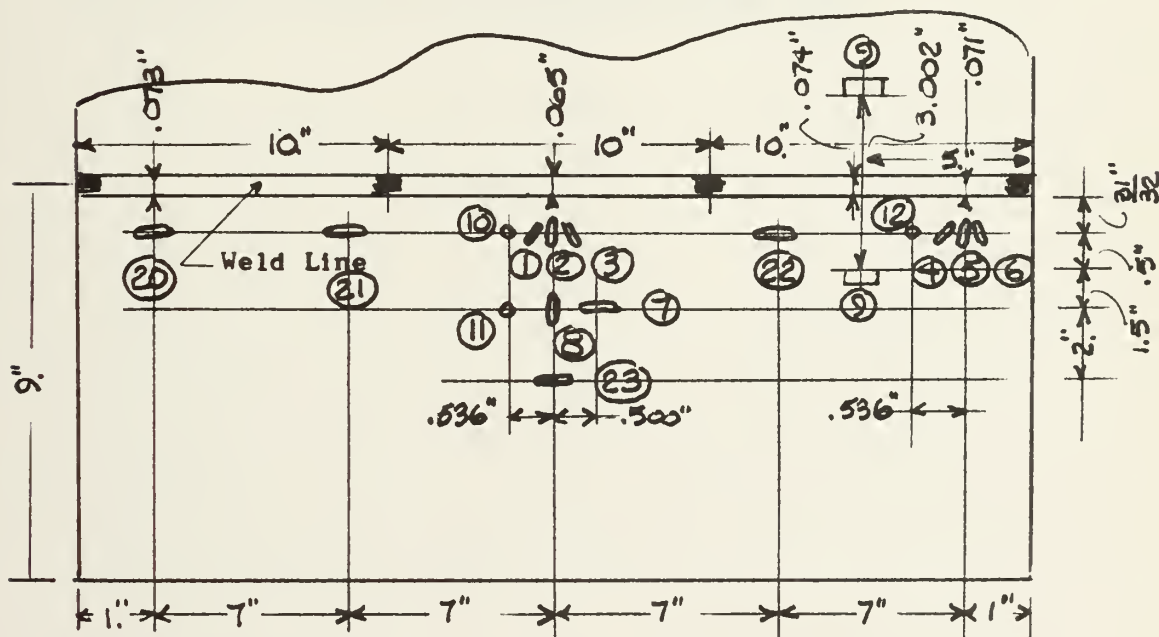


Figure 21: Test No. 5 (Butt Weld) Measuring Temperature Distribution, Strains, and Extension of Root Gap.

○ Thermocouple ⊖ Strain Gage ⊖/⊖ Strain Gage Rosette

□ Extensometer Tab

⊢ Tack Weld

61

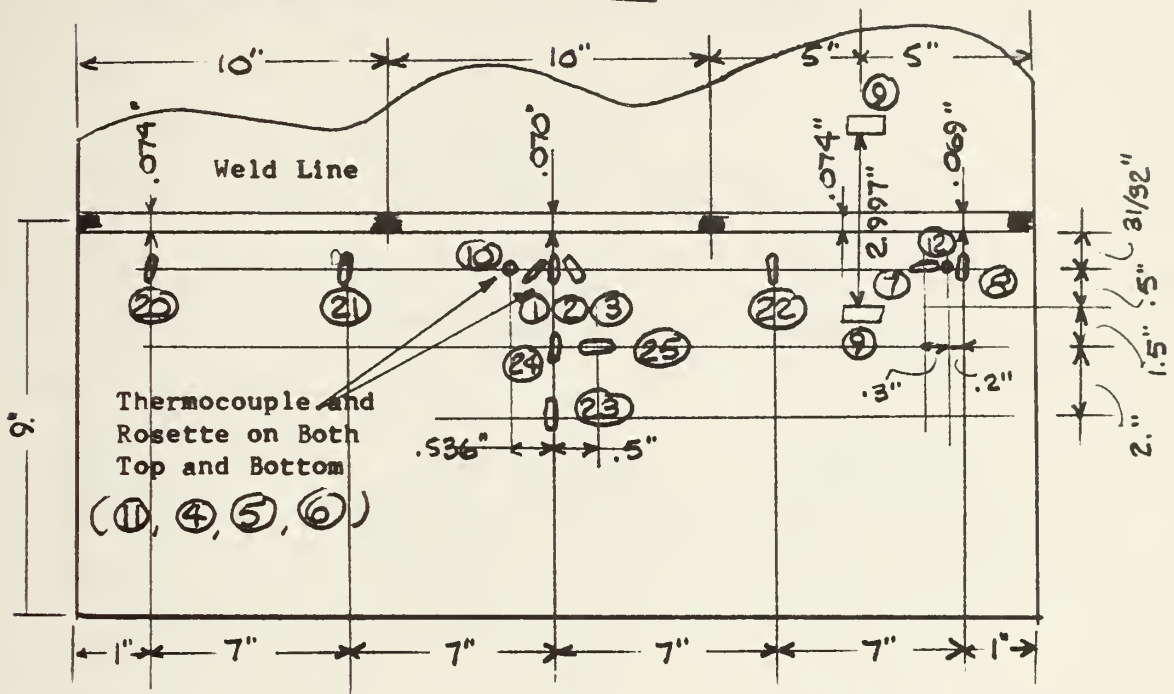


Figure 22: Test No. 6 (Butt Weld) Measuring Temperature Distribution, Strains, and Extension of Root Gap.

welding. The arrangement of constraining clamps is shown in Figure 23.

2. Sensors and Instrumentation:

a. Strain Gages. Two types of gages were used in this investigation: SR-4 foil 45° rosettes and SR-4 foil single element gages. Gage properties were as follows:

<u>Gage</u>	<u>SR-4 Rosette</u>	<u>SR-4 Gage</u>
Designation	FAER-18RB-12S13-ET	F AE-25-12S13L
Manufacturer	BLH Electronics	BLH Electronics
Grid Length (in.)	3/16	1/4
Grid Width (in.)	0.90	0.13
Overall Length (in.)	0.280	0.35
Overall Width (in.)	0.540	0.13
Temperature Range	-50 to +400°F	-50 to +400°F
Resistance	120.	120.
Gage Factor	2.03	2.07
Cement	EPY-600	EPY-600
Protective Covering	BLH Barrier-C	BLH Barrier-C

b. Temperature Sensors: All temperature sensors used were Chromel/Alumel thermocouples made from Leads and Northrup No. 28 wires. Each thermocouple was spot-welded onto the test specimen and protected by No. 33 Sauereisen Sealing Cement. Each was

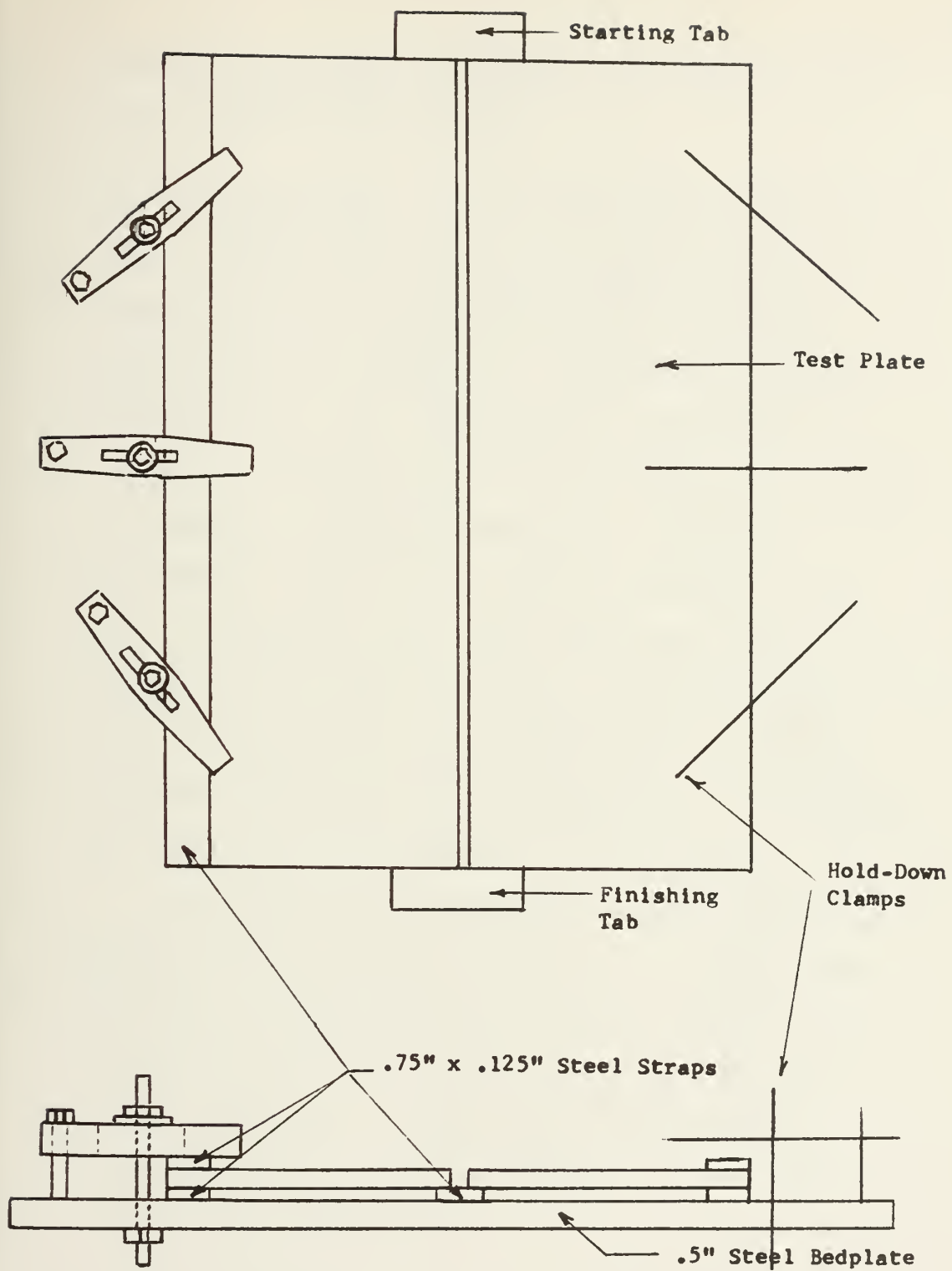


Figure 23: Constraining Equipment

located 0.536 inch (1 second of arc travel) ahead of the strain gage mid-axis.

c. Instrumentation. Strain gages were connected into a Potentiometric Circuit (Half-Wheatstone Bridge), balanced and calibrated as indicated schematically in Figure 24. Thermocouples were referenced to a 32°F ice-bath and calibrated as indicated in Figure 25. Both circuits were fed into a Honeywell continuous-recording, 12-channel Visicorder. When the raw data was actually read off the recorder tape, some traces were delayed or advanced with respect to others. This was done to correct for the finite difference in position along the weld line of the thermocouples (1 second) and strain rosette elements ($\pm 1/3$ second).

This produces the effect of a simultaneous strain and temperature reading at the strain gage location. Timing was accomplished by means of an electric stop watch as well as a timer integral to the Visicorder. Static strain measurements were taken with a Budd Instrument Division Model P-350 strain indicator.

d. Extensiometer. Figure 26 shows a sketch of the extensiometer utilized in Tests 5 and 6. Strain

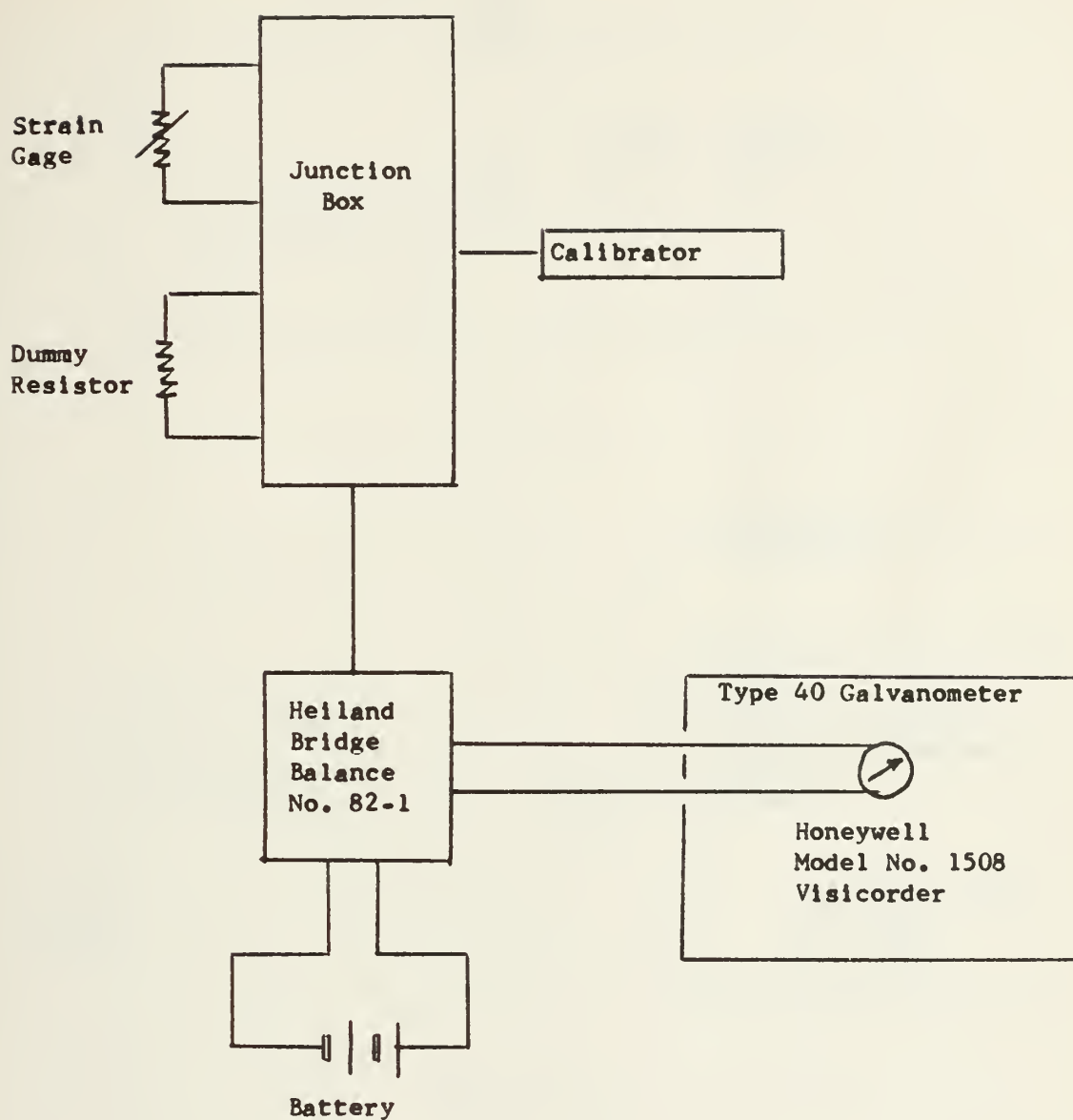


Figure 24: Strain Gage Instrumentation Circuit (7.)

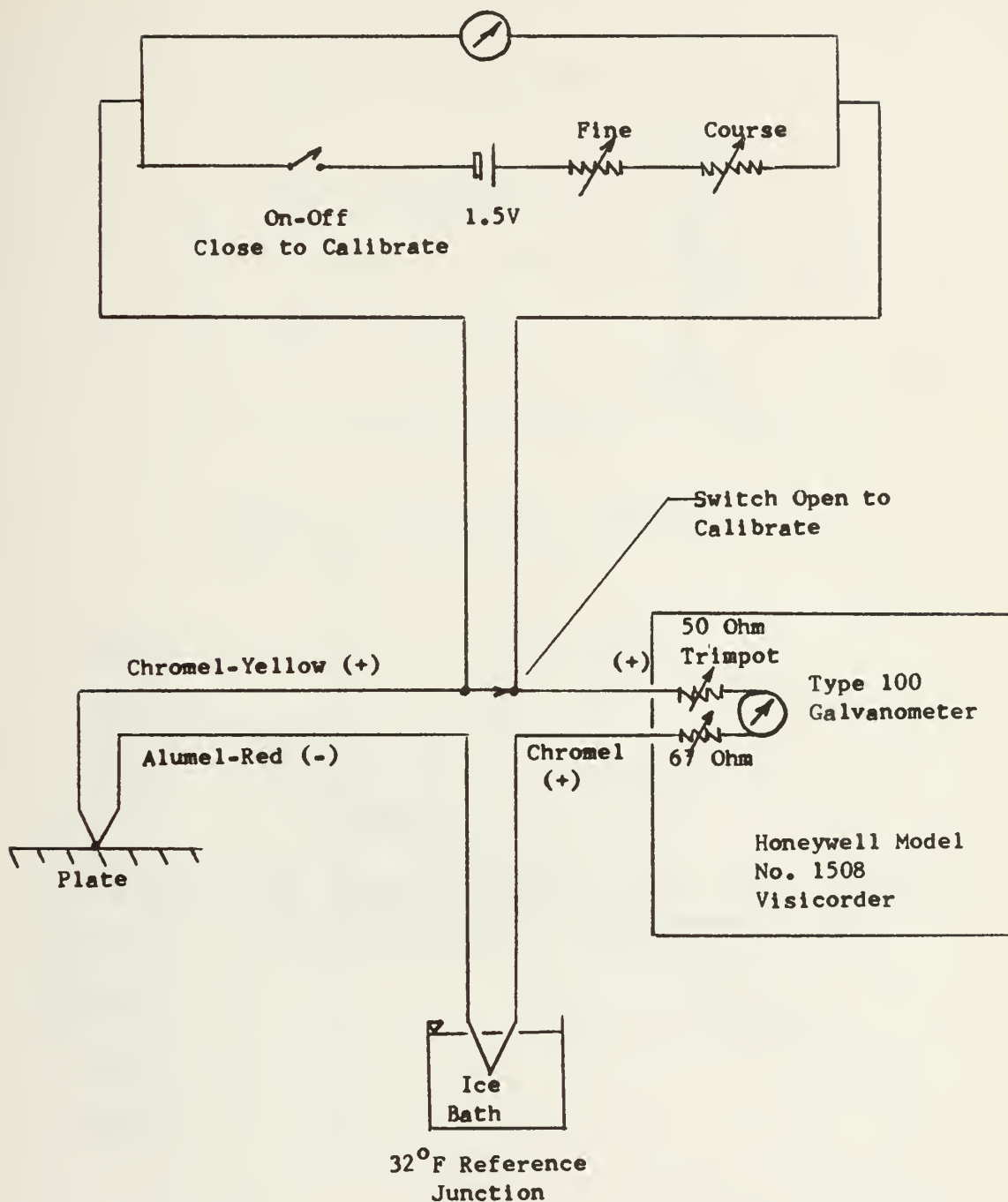


Figure 25: Thermocouple Instrumentation Circuit (7).

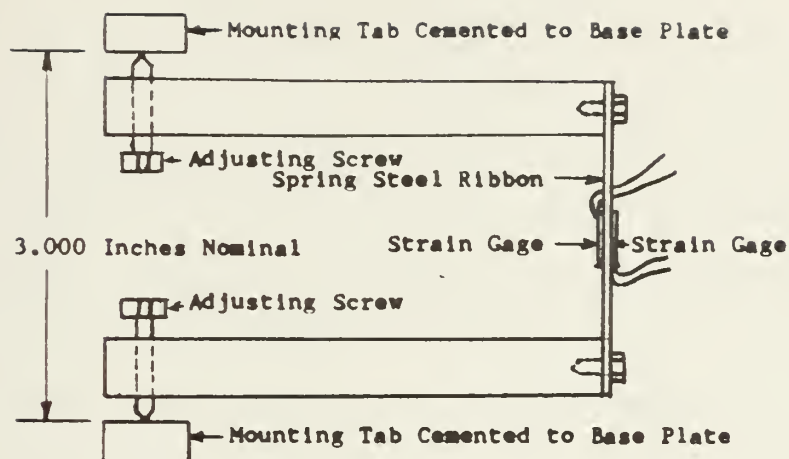


Figure 26: Extensometer. The Adjusting Screws are Set So That the Spring Holds Extensometer Firmly in Place.

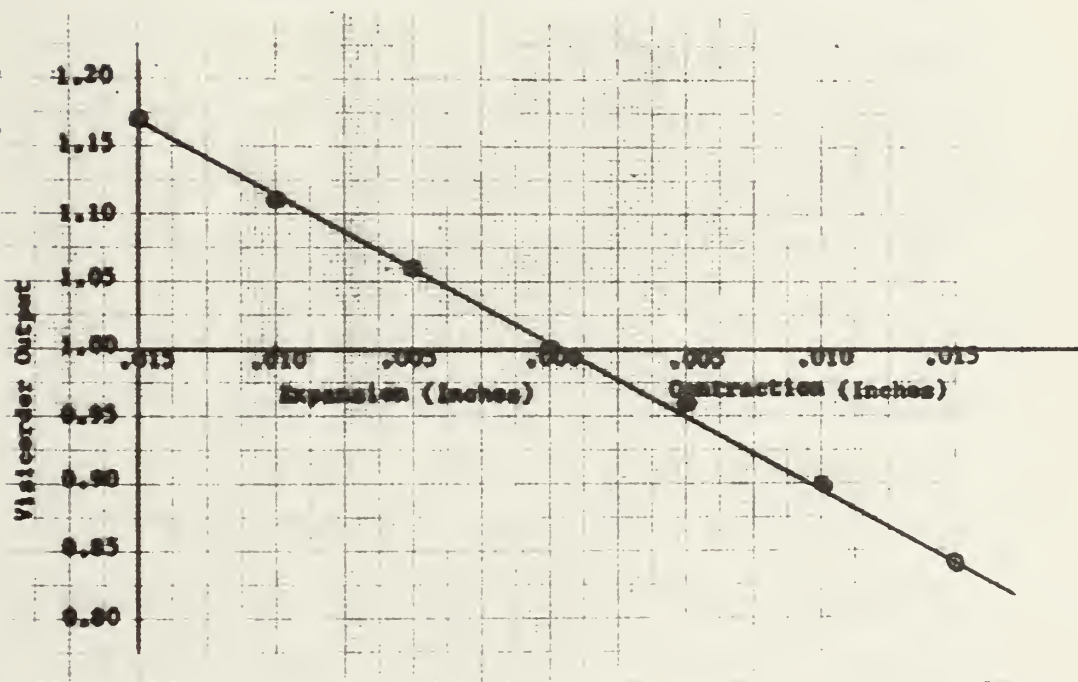


Figure 27: Extensometer Calibration Curve. 0.000 Inches Represents an Extensometer Gap of 3.00 Inches.

gages were located on both sides of a spring steel ribbon and connected into adjacent legs of the resistance network circuit described in paragraph c. above. The net effect of such a set-up is to double the bending sensitivity and null the stretching sensitivity. Figure 27 provides the calibration curve for the Visacorder referenced to actual dimensional changes in inches. The extensimeter and its mounting tabs may be seen in the photographs in Figures 28 through 31. It was pulled back away from the torch to prevent damage when the arc past the mounting tabs. Once the torch was safely clear, it was set back in place to observe weld shrinkage. It is noted that the mounting tabs were cemented in place with EPY 600 Cement vice bolting or welding to minimize local straining of the base plate.

3. Welding Equipment and Conditions: Welding conditions are summarized in Tables 7 and 8. The welding machine utilized was manufactured by the Linde Division of Union Carbide Corporation and consisted of a type HW-16 GMA torch, a SVI-300 power supply, and associated governor, carriage and wire feed mechanisms. Travel speed, arc voltage, amperage and arc length were present to the same value for all experiments. Some fluctuations of amperage did exist when the geometry of the weld changed from

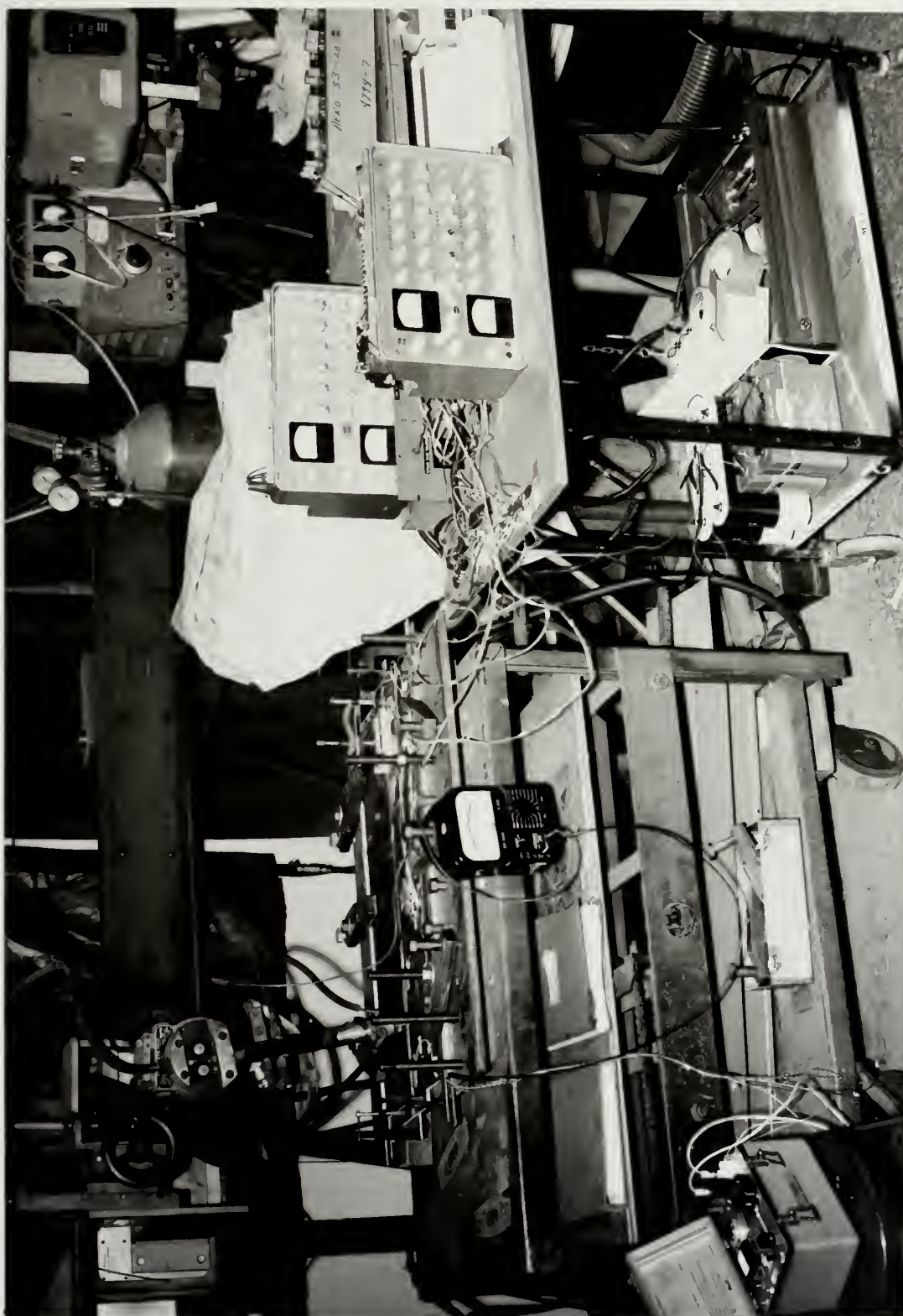


Figure 28: Overview of Experimental Equipment Showing Instrumentation and Recorder.

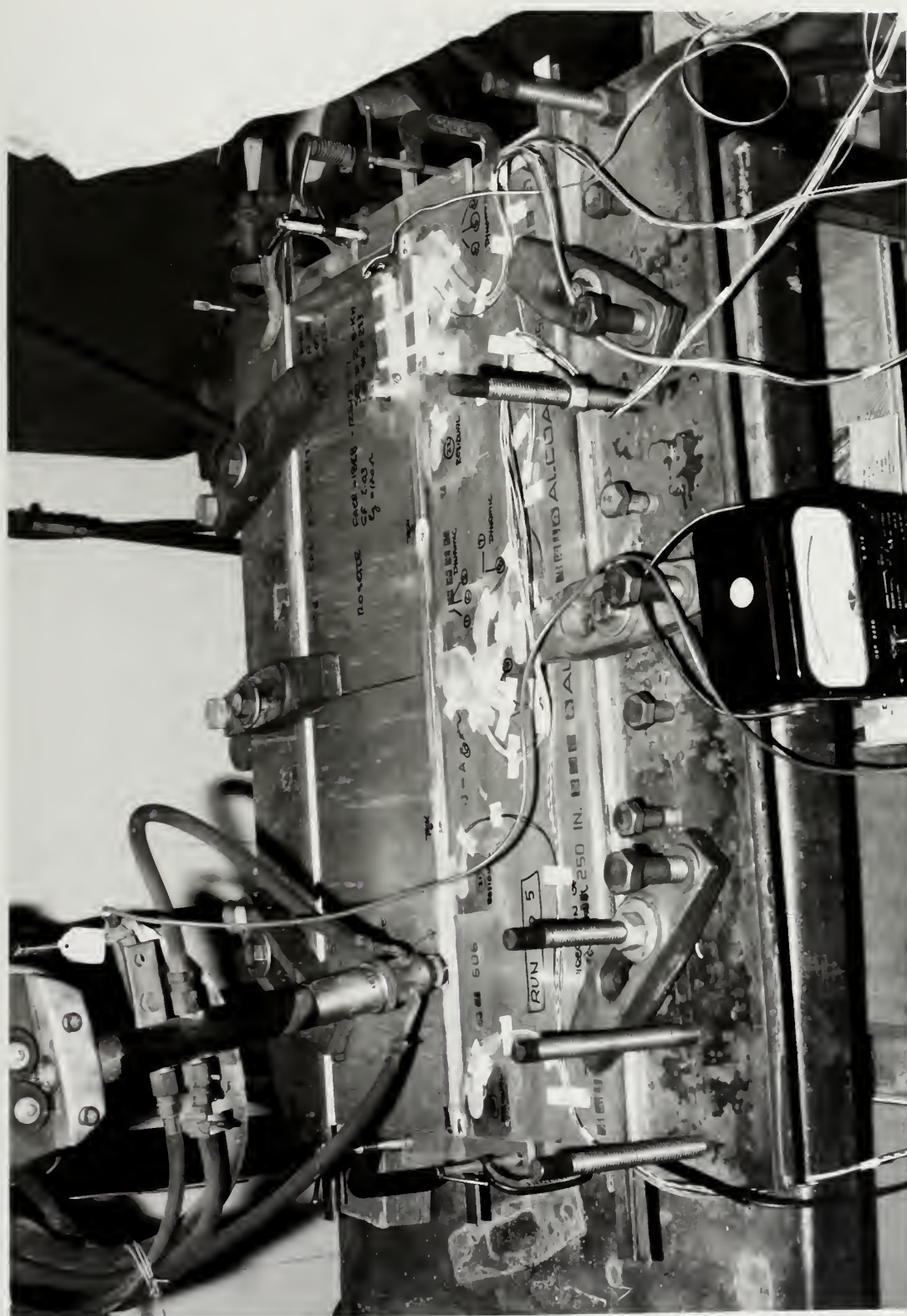


Figure 29: Plate Instrumented and Clamped Under Welding Torch.

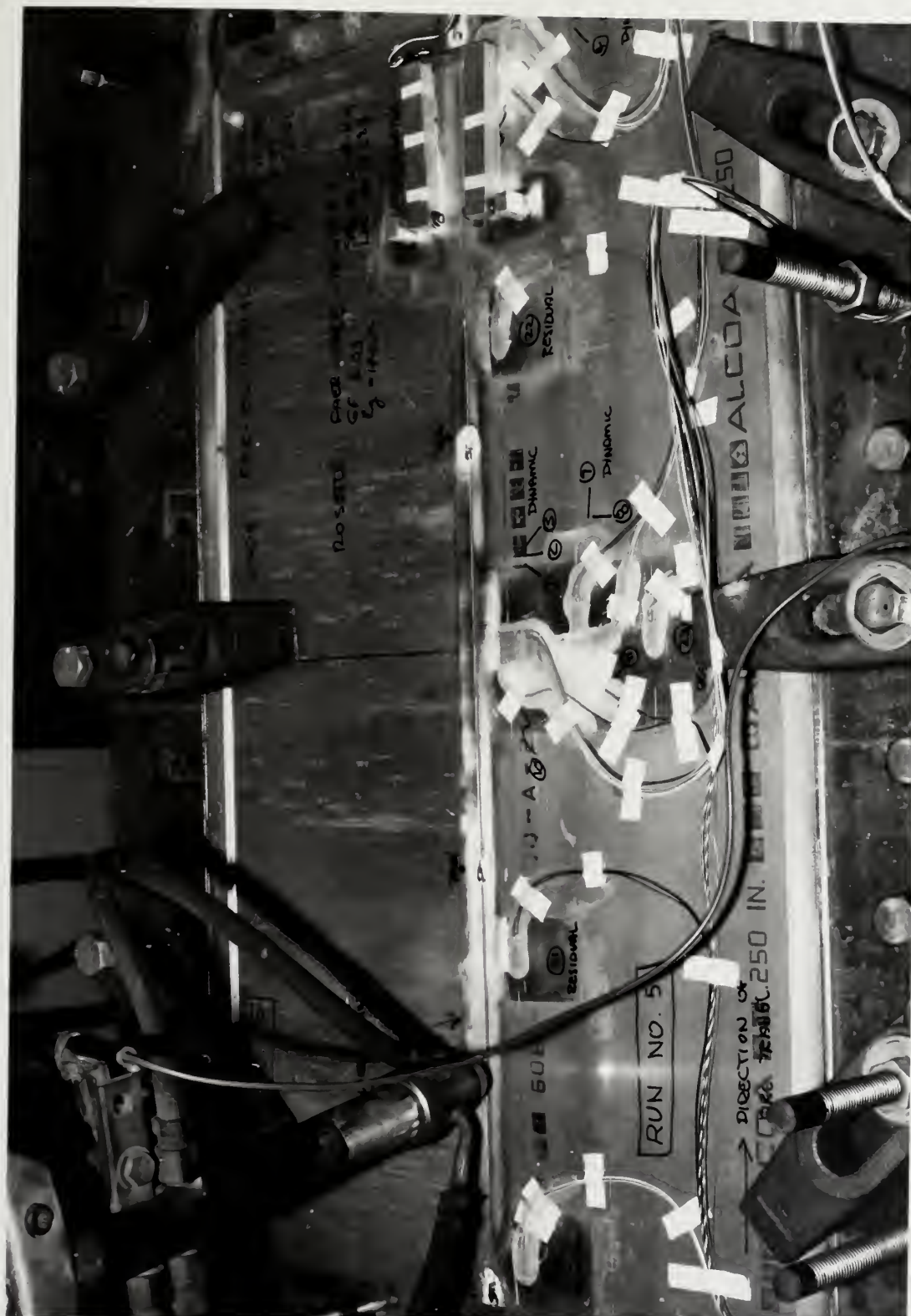


Figure 30: Plate Instrumented and Clamped Under Welding Torch.

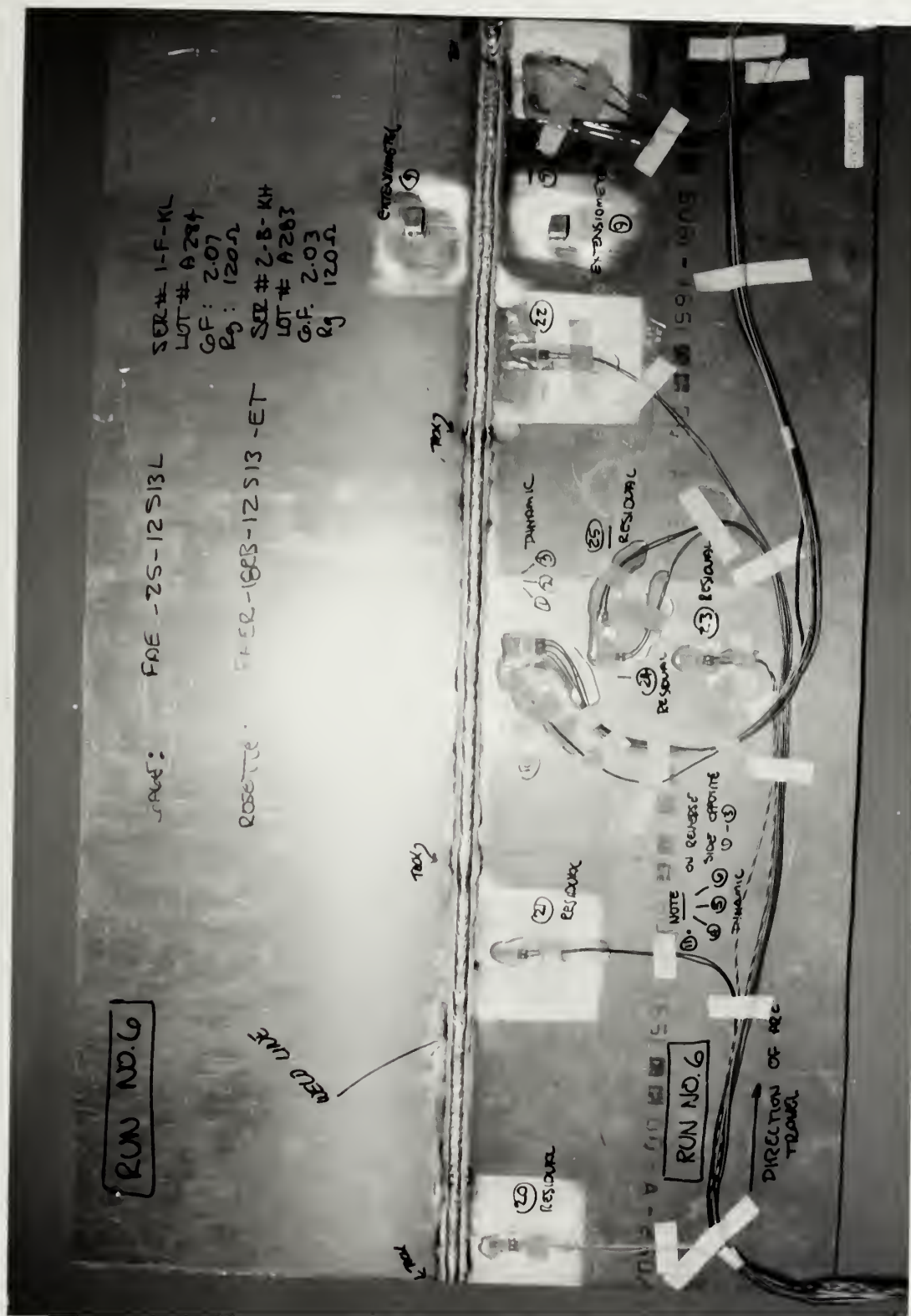


Figure 31: Sample Plated Instrumented and Welded.

bead-on-plate to butt. Wire feed is a function of the other variables and was maintained by the machine automatically. Figures 29 through 31 are photographs of the actual equipment set-up.

E. Experimental Procedures:

The experimental operation is shown schematically in Figure 32. The test plate was instrumented and clamped into place. The welding machine was lined up with the joint and positioned over the run-off tab at the left end of the backing plate. Welding speed, arc voltage and amperage were pre-set. The visicorder was actuated and an arc was struck on the backing plate. As the welding torch crossed from starting tab to plate, the timer was started. The Visicorder output was marked when the arc passed the center strain gage location. When the welding bead reached the run-off tab at the right end of the plate, the arc was extinguished and the plate allowed to cool. The recorder continued to monitor the gages until the plate cooled to ambient temperature. After cooling, the plate was released from its clamp, and the new strains recorded either with the recorder or the Budd Instrument.

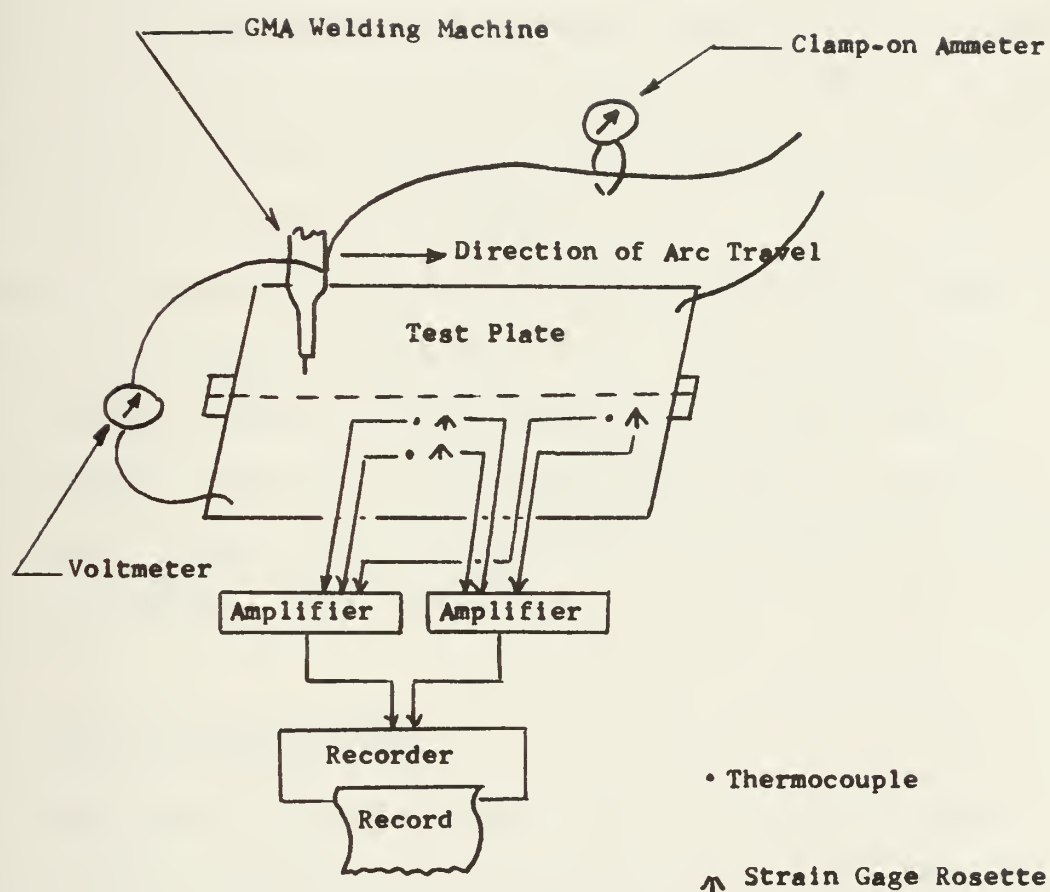


Figure 32: Schematic of Apparatus and Procedure. (7)

IV: DATA DEDUCTION

A. General:

At any point on a free (unloaded) surface of a solid, it is necessary to know three independent quantities in order to specify the state of stress completely. These quantities are the magnitudes of two principal stresses, σ_1 , and σ_2 , and their directions, ϕ or $(\phi + 90^\circ)$, with respect to some reference. For isotropic elastic materials, these values can be calculated from strains measured on the surface at the point in question, and since three independent quantities are to be determined, it will be necessary to make three independent measurements of strain (42, pp. G2-03).

B. Strain Calculations:

Equation 47 describes the relationship for general strains for a three-element rosette shown in Figure 33.

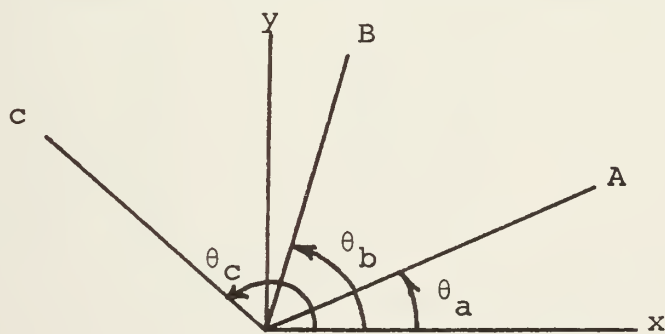


Figure 33

$$\begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_a \\ \epsilon_b \\ \epsilon_c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos^3 \theta_a & \sin^2 \theta_a & \sin \theta_a \cos \theta_a \\ \cos^3 \theta_b & \sin^2 \theta_b & \sin \theta_b \cos \theta_b \\ \cos^3 \theta_c & \sin^2 \theta_c & \sin \theta_c \cos \theta_c \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_x \\ \epsilon_y \\ \gamma_{xy} \end{bmatrix} \quad (47)$$

In the special case of a three-element 45° rectangular rosette shown in Figure 34,

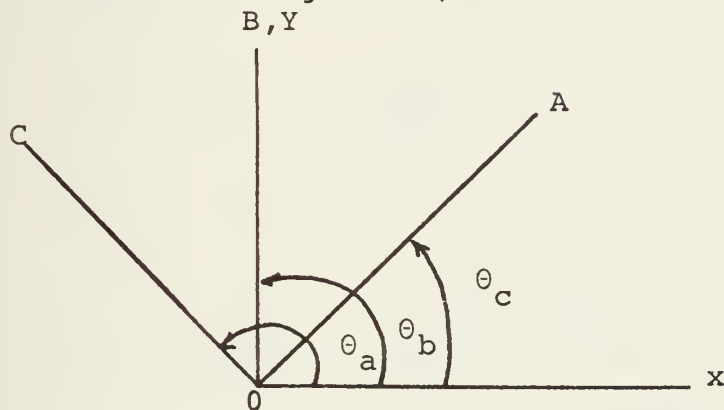


Figure 34

Equation (47) reduces to

$$\begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_a \\ \epsilon_b \\ \epsilon_c \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_x \\ \epsilon_y \\ \gamma_{xy} \end{bmatrix} \quad (48)$$

Solving Equation (48) for ϵ_x , ϵ_y , and γ_{xy} ,

$$\begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_x \\ \epsilon_y \\ \gamma_{xy} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_a \\ \epsilon_b \\ \epsilon_c \end{bmatrix} \quad (49)$$

The Mohr's Circle for this special case is shown in Figure 35.

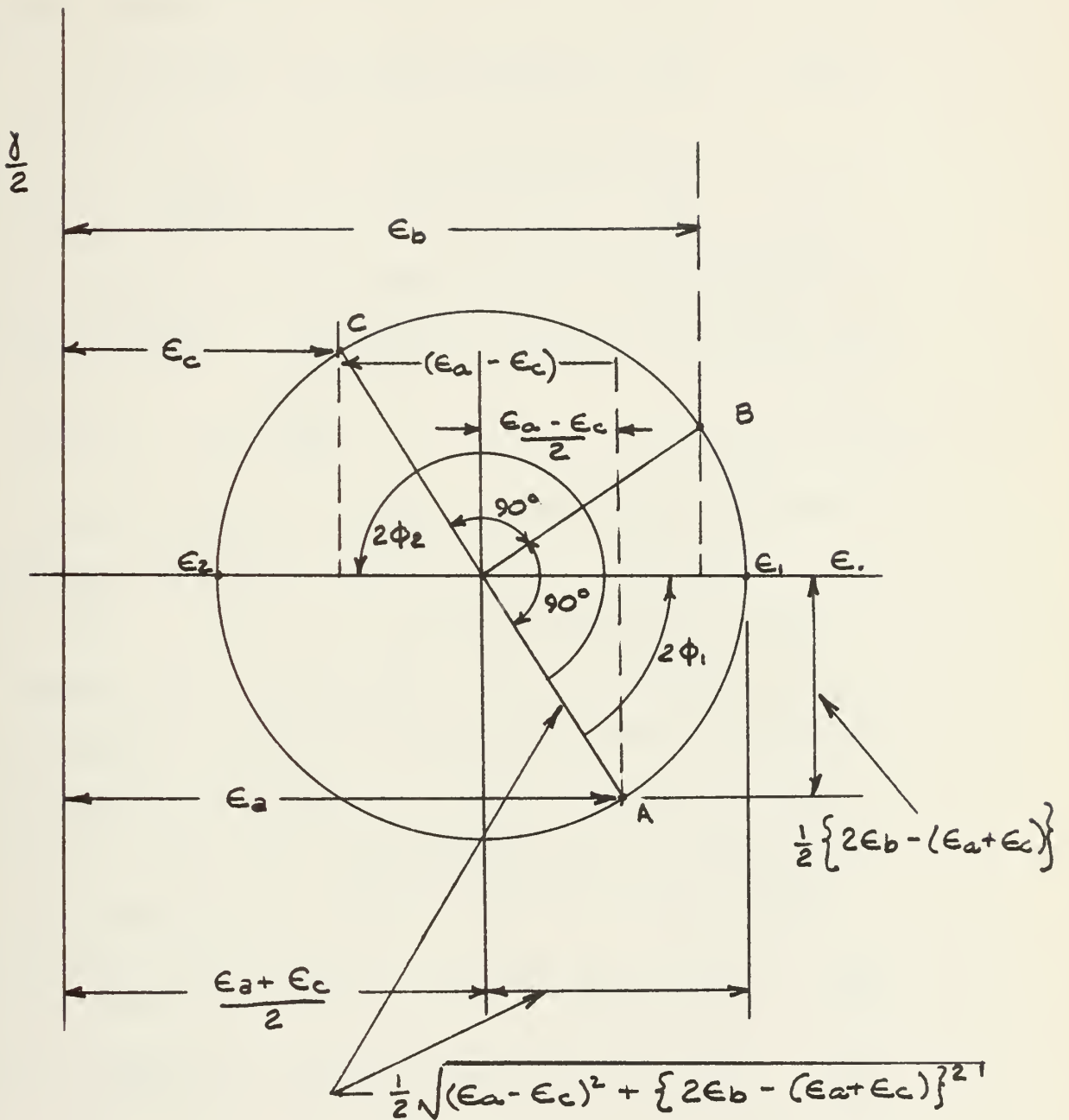


Figure 35: Mohr's Circle for the Rectangular Rosette With Three Observations of Strain (42, pp. G2-12).

Principal strains are

$$\epsilon_1 = \left(\frac{\epsilon_x + \epsilon_y}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(\epsilon_x - \epsilon_y)^2 + \gamma_{xy}^2} \quad (50)$$

$$\epsilon_2 = \left(\frac{\epsilon_x + \epsilon_y}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(\epsilon_x - \epsilon_y)^2 + \gamma_{xy}^2} \quad (51)$$

where ϕ is defined as the angle of one of the principal axes with respect to the axis of reference. Mathematically,

$$\tan 2\phi = \frac{\gamma_{xy}}{\epsilon_x - \epsilon_y} \quad (52)$$

In the literature, there is considerable confusion concerning ϕ and which principal axis it defines. Murray (42, pp. G2-11, 15) offers a consistent method for dealing with this problem. If ϕ_1 is defined as the angle measured (positive in the anti-clockwise direction) from the positive OA axis of the strain rosette to the positive Ol axis which corresponds to the direction of ϵ_1 , the algebraically largest principal strain, then:

$$\text{Rule 1. When } \epsilon_b > \frac{\epsilon_a + \epsilon_c}{2}, \text{ then } 0^\circ < \phi_1 < 90^\circ \quad (53)$$

$$\text{Rule 2. When } \epsilon_b < \frac{\epsilon_a + \epsilon_c}{2}, \text{ then } -90^\circ < \phi < 0^\circ \quad (54)$$

$$\text{Rule 3. When } \epsilon_b = \frac{\epsilon_a + \epsilon_c}{2} \quad (55)$$

$$\text{and (a) } \epsilon_a > \epsilon_c, \text{ then } \epsilon_a = \epsilon_1 \text{ and } \phi_1 = 0^\circ \quad (55a)$$

$$\text{or (b) } \epsilon_a < \epsilon_c, \text{ then } \epsilon_a = \epsilon_2 \text{ and } \phi_1 = \pm 90^\circ \quad (55b)$$

Rules 1 through 3 are defined with axis OA as the reference. To convert to the situation consistent with this investigation, axis OA is $+45^\circ$ (anti-clockwise) from the x-axis.

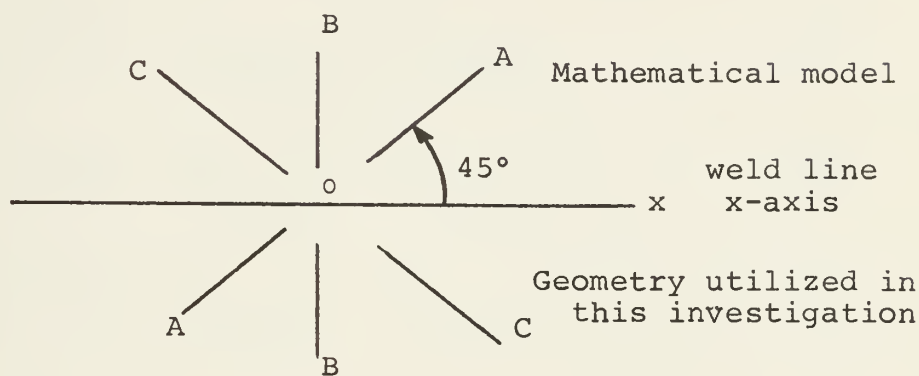


Figure 36

$$\phi_x = \phi_1 + 45^\circ \quad (56)$$

The geometry utilized in this investigation reduces to that of the mathematical model if the axes are kept consistent with Figure 36.

C. Stress Calculations:

This investigation yields mechanical strains. The automatic temperature compensating feature of the strain gage coupled with the apparent strain correction removes the thermal strain effect. Stresses must be determined by total strain.

$$\epsilon_{\text{mech}} + \epsilon_{\text{thermal}} = \epsilon_{\text{total}} \quad (57)$$

where

$$\epsilon_{\text{thermal}} = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} \alpha(T) dT \quad (40)$$

For general two-dimensional stress calculations,

$$\sigma_x = \frac{E}{1 - \nu^2} (\epsilon_{x_{\text{total}}} + \nu \epsilon_{y_{\text{total}}}) \quad (58)$$

$$\sigma_y = \frac{E}{1 - \nu^2} (\epsilon_{y_{\text{total}}} + \nu \epsilon_{x_{\text{total}}}) \quad (59)$$

$$\sigma_1 = \frac{E}{1 - \nu^2} (\epsilon_{1_{\text{total}}} + \nu \epsilon_{2_{\text{total}}}) \quad (60)$$

$$\sigma_2 = \frac{E}{1 - \nu^2} (\epsilon_{2_{\text{total}}} + \nu \epsilon_{1_{\text{total}}}) \quad (61)$$

For this particular configuration,

$$\gamma_{xy_{\text{mech}}} = \epsilon_a - \epsilon_c = \gamma_{xy_{\text{total}}} \quad (62)$$

$$\tau_{xy} = G\gamma_{xy} = \frac{E}{2(1 + \nu)} \gamma_{xy} \quad (63)$$

ν is Poisson's ratio. Nominally, $\nu = .333$ for aluminum. ν will probably change with temperature, but should not exceed a maximum value of .500 in the weld puddle because of volume consideration when melted (at .500, there will be no volume change).

Stress calculations are dependent upon $E(T)$ and $\alpha(T)$ assuming ν is relatively independent of temperature. These

values may be determined from Table 5 in Chapter II.

The values of $E(T)$ given assumes that the value from a half-hour soak approximates that from welding.

D. Determination of Plastic Conditions:

Masubuchi (43) theorizes that the region in the vicinity of the weld has undergone plastic deformation when the invariant I is larger than the value of yield stress, where,

$$I = (\sigma_x^2 - \sigma_x \sigma_y + \sigma_y^2 + 3\tau_{xy}^2)^{1/2} \quad (64)$$

This value was derived from the second stress deviator tensor invariant J_2 (44, pp. 41) which for a two-dimensional situation is reduced to

$$J_2 = \frac{1}{3} (\sigma_x^2 - \sigma_x \sigma_y + \sigma_y^2 + 3\tau_{xy}^2) = \frac{1}{3} I^2 \quad (65)$$

The Distortion Energy Theory (Von Mises' Yield Criterion) at the yield point in simple tension (44, pp. 75) predicts that

$$J_2 = \frac{1}{3} \bar{\sigma}^2 \quad (66)$$

Equating Equations (65) and (66)

$$J_2 = \frac{1}{3} I^2 = \frac{1}{3} \bar{\sigma}^2 \quad (67)$$

or

$$I = \bar{\sigma} = \sqrt{3J_2} \quad (68)$$

Therefore, a check to see if plastic conditions exist would occur is that

$$\frac{I(T)}{\bar{\sigma}(T)} \geq 1.0 \quad (69)$$

It is important to note that any single component of the stress field in Equation (65) may be greater than the yield stress in simple tension without having yield occur.

Again, the yield stress is determined from Table 5 in Chapter II.

E. Data Reduction Program:

Appendix B lists the basic program utilized for rosettes in this investigation. It is modified slightly to suit other geometries (rosettes in different locations) or slightly different welding conditions. Input cards are listed as comment cards in the main program and samples are shown in the appendix. In the case where all strains are zero or equal, the program defaults to $\phi_x = 90^\circ$. For example, if at time = 0.0 the strains are initialized to zero, the resulting ϕ_x at time = 0.0 is meaningless. In the case where initial strains at time = 0.0 are not zero, the program will reference all succeeding strains to their initial value. Single element strain gage data may be processed by this same program to provide temperature compensation.

V RESULTS:

A. General Trends:

Figures 37 through 59 graphically present part of the experimental data tabulated in Appendix C. Table 7 discusses the particular problems and parameters associated with each test. Several effects are discussed below:

1. Arc Efficiency. Figures 37 through 40 show the temperature distributions for Test No. 1 and 2, and also the one dimensional computer analysis results for $\eta = 0.70$ and 0.75 . The $\eta = 0.75$ curve seems to fit the data best. This efficiency factor includes all heat loss effects associated with the heat generation and cooling. The tail of the experimental temperature distribution is higher than the computer analysis because, geometrically, the experimental plates are not infinite and cool slower than the computer model.

2. Placement of Strain Gages. Figure 41 shows the transverse temperature distribution based on Figures 37 through 40. In general, the peak temperature predicted at transverse locations are supported by the testing shown in Figures 42 through 44. Figure 41 provides an effective technique for positioning strain gages to prevent damage or exceeding their temperature compensation limits.

Test Number	I Amperes	V Volts	v Inch/Sec.	Heat Input Joules/Inch	Comment
1.	230	20	0.536	8582	Butt weld to measure temperature distribution only. Immediately opposite thermocouple line arc burned a deep crater in the weld. Temperature distribution at 0.675 inch reflects problem. During last quarter of run, arc cut more plate than it welded. More tacks are required, i.e., shift from 2 to 4.
2.	220	20	0.536	8209	Bead-on-plate to measure temperature distribution only
3.	240	19	0.536	8507	Bead-on-plate to measure temperature distribution and strains. Sensitivity of Visicorder set low.
4.	240	19	0.536	8507	Bead-on-plate to measure temperature distribution and strains. Strain readings in the vicinity of the arc on all rosettes appeared erratic. Strains were much higher than expected.
5.	250	19	0.536	8862	Butt weld to measure temperature distribution and strains.
6.	250	19	0.536	8862	Butt weld to measure temperature distribution and strains. Gages 4 and 5 failed after arc passed by in vicinity of highest strains at 30+ seconds. At 42 seconds, Visicorder paper ran out and all remaining data was lost.

Table 7: Summary of Welding Conditions for Each Test

Test Number	I: Amperes	V: Volts	v: in./min	t: inches	EI/vt: Watt-min/in ²	b _h inches
1.	230	20	32.16	.250	572.14	0.488
2.	220	20	32.16	.250	547.26	0.473
3.	240	19	32.16	.250	567.16	0.485
4.	240	19	32.16	.250	567.16	0.485
5.	250	19	32.16	.250	590.80	0.499
6.	250	19	32.16	.250	590.80	0.499

TABLE 8: Summary of Extent of HAZ (b_h)

3. Butt vs. Bead-on-plate Characteristics. Figures 41 through 44 provide temperature distribution data for the tests with strain gages installed and Figures 45 through 51 provide data on transverse and longitudinal strain distributions resulting from these tests. Ideally, a butt weld becomes more and more like a bead-on-plate weld for multipass situations. One would hope for a two dimensional model which could cover both cases. Unfortunately, Figures 43 and 44 show a different initial temperature distribution for bead-on-plate and butt welds. This implies that for the plate thickness utilized in this study, the two types of weld will behave somewhat differently in the way of thermally-induced strains, moments, and distortions. The bead-on-plate weld is not a two dimensional situation, but the butt weld clearly is. Figures 45, 46, 48, and 49 seem to agree with this observation for strains, since bottom bead-on-plate values do not match the top ones. The higher transverse strains for Test No. 4 are noted, but not fully explained. The strains were erratic at their peak values as if the plate was slipping in its constraint.

4. Correlation Between Experiments. In general, there is not much correlation between residual strains from experiment to experiment. This problem has been noted at MIT with previous experiments and is again noted here in the various strain distributions. An effort to find a

means of correlation was made by looking at the angle between the largest principal strain and the x-axis (ϕ_x). This data is shown in Figures 52 through 55. There seems to be little correlation in the residual strain region other than that the major strains are either close to the x or the y axis. Along the edge of the panel, however, the test data consistently show a ϕ_x which implies loading by shear.

Figures 56 through 58 provide a much more successful means of correlation. The ratio of the invariant described in Equation (64) to the temperature dependent uniaxial yield stress from Table 5 is plotted with respect to time. For residual conditions, there appears to be very good correlation between the "state of stress" composed of all stress components from test to test. In addition, when the value of this ratio exceeds 1.0, a yielding situation exists, and plastic deformation occurs.

The static residual strain measurements made during this study offered such a wide and inconsistent variety of values that they were not included. One possible reason for this is that the position of the strain gages one inch away from the centerline of the plate may have been near the region in Figure 1-4, where the stress distribution went through a zero point with a large slope. Hence, a minor variation in stress could imply large positive or negative

variations in strain.

5. Extensiometer. The extensiometer results are plotted in Figure 59. Initial measurements vary from experiment to experiment because of the difficulty of placing the holding tabs in the exact same position. However, it is interesting to note that for the two situations presented here, once the weld was filled in the vicinity of the extensiometer, the extensions became a measurement of transverse shrinkage and were similar in both tests. Test No. 1 utilized two tack welds at the ends of the plate, and the arc became unstable as a result of metal movement in the center. All subsequent tests utilized four equally spaced tacks, so the plates were essentially rigid except in the immediate region of the arc.

B. Accuracy of the Experimental Model and Instrumentation:

1. The Physical Model. As mentioned previously, the plate geometry, level of constraint, and welding procedures are considered to be representative of ship fabrication processes. However, the means of constraining the panels is unsatisfactory because of evidence of slipping. Considerable difficulty was experienced in cementing the strain gages to the model. The best cement still remains

EPY-600 because it offers a lower curing temperature. However, pressure must be applied to the gage while the cement is curing, making this an extremely critical stage in model production.

2. Data Reduction Calculations. The temperature compensation has been previously discussed. However, in the strain distributions presented, there is a strange fluctuation in the results in the vicinity of the arc immediately before the thermal strains take off. It is of the opinion of this author that this is in part, if not all, due to temperature compensation techniques and represents only an "apparent strain". In any case, it is a minor effect and relatively unimportant.

3. Instrumentation. The Visacorder output was scaled initially in Test No. 4 to 1200 microstrain/inch and for later tests at 500 to 600 microstrain/inch. The reading accuracy is well within the 5% instrument accuracy estimated by technicians aiding in this study.

4. Welding Machine. The welding machine utilized in this study leaves much to be desired. The speed drive appears not to give a uniform arc velocity although the time to span the full plate length seems to be consistent. The voltmeter and ammeter on the power supply have never been calibrated and a clamp-on ammeter and separate

voltmeter had to be utilized as a result. The meters on the actual welding machine controls are either inoperative or way out of calibration. There is no screen over the tip of the torch which prevents back splatter from fouling the automatic filler metal feed system. Luckily, the wire jams which occurred as a result were on the starting tabs and the expensive test plates were not ruined.

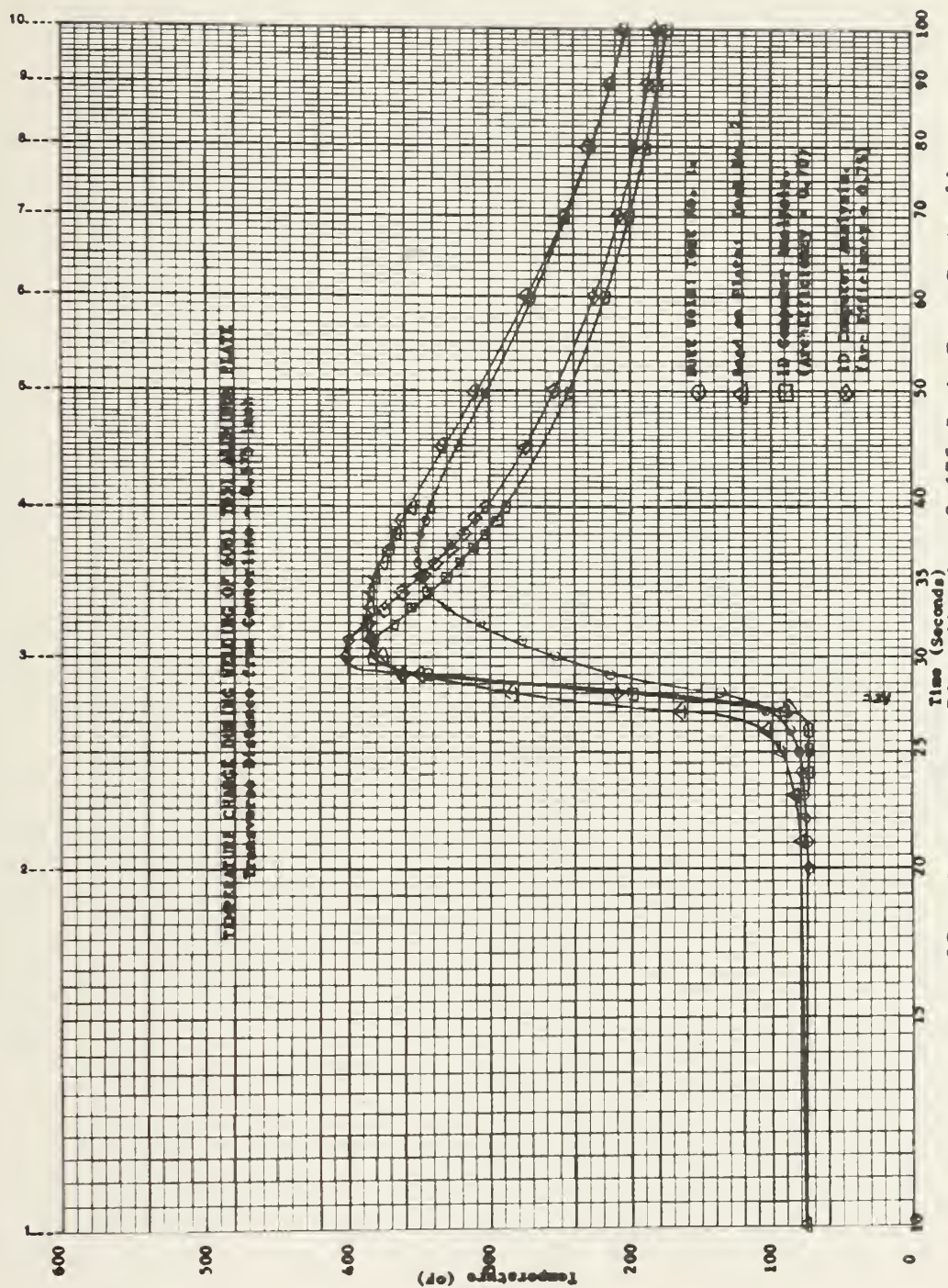


Figure 37: Temperature Distribution 0.675 Inch From Centerline.

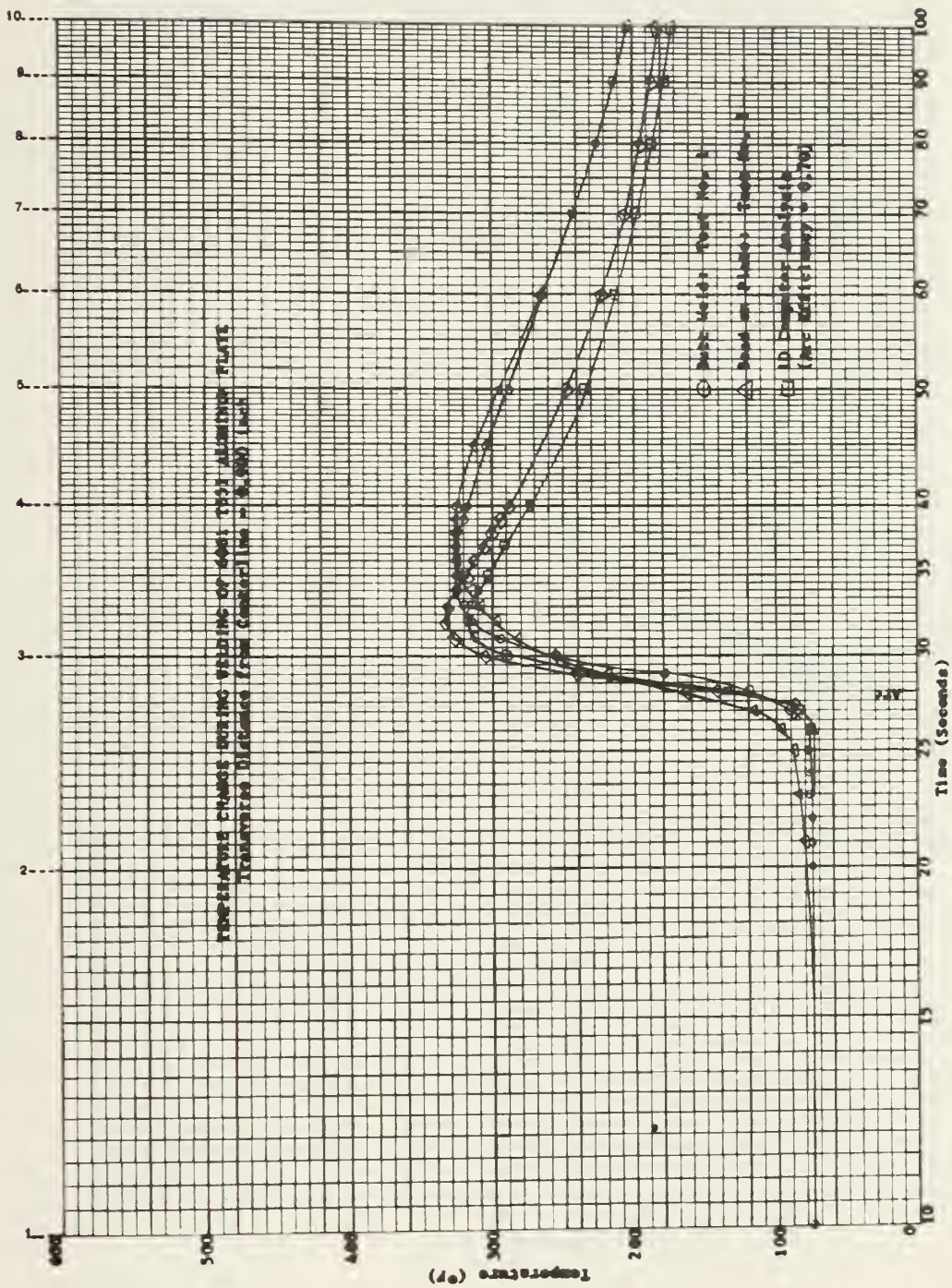


Figure 38: Temperature Distribution 0.900 Inch From Centerline.

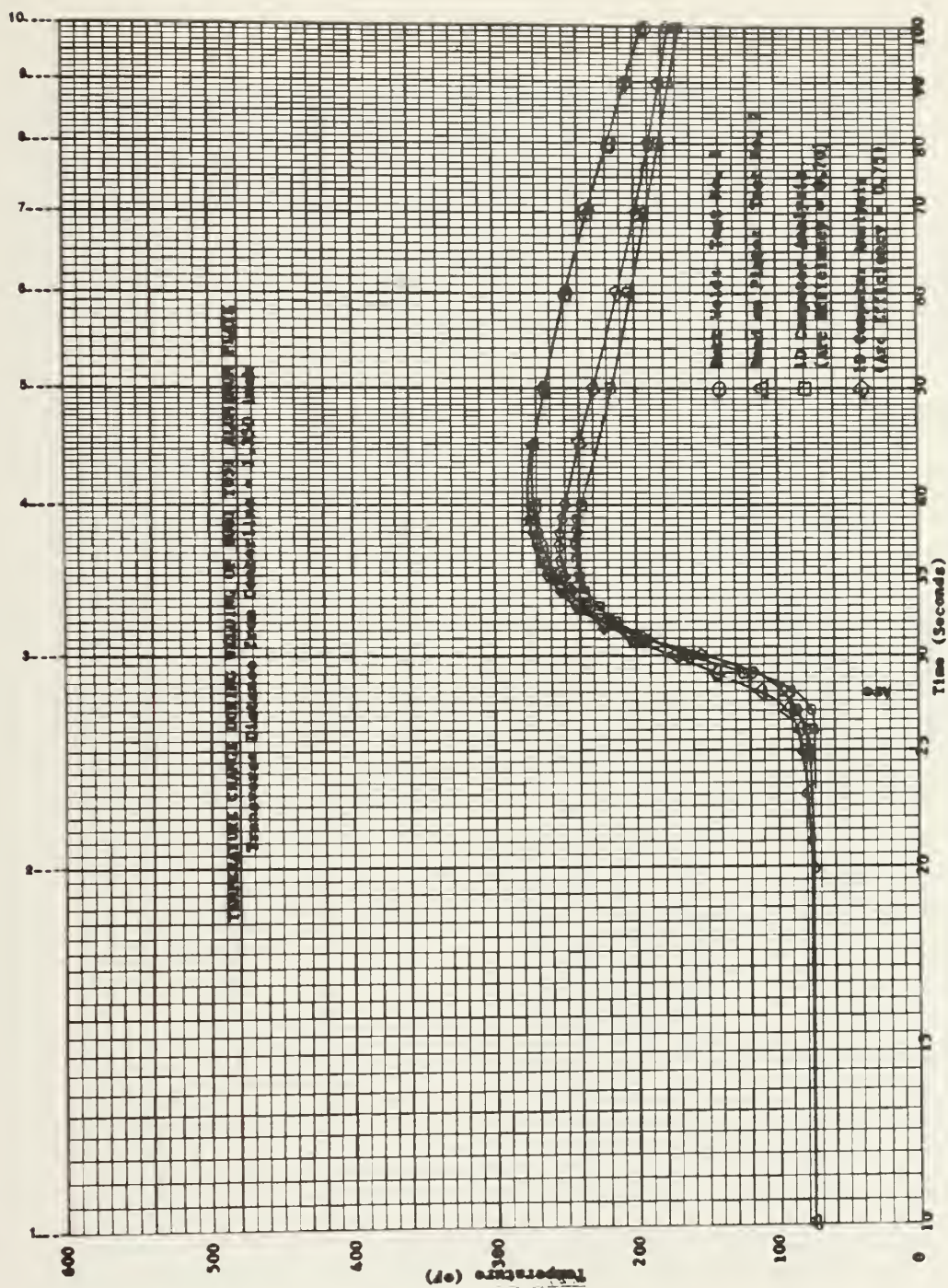


Figure 39: Temperature Distribution 1.350 Inch From Centerline.

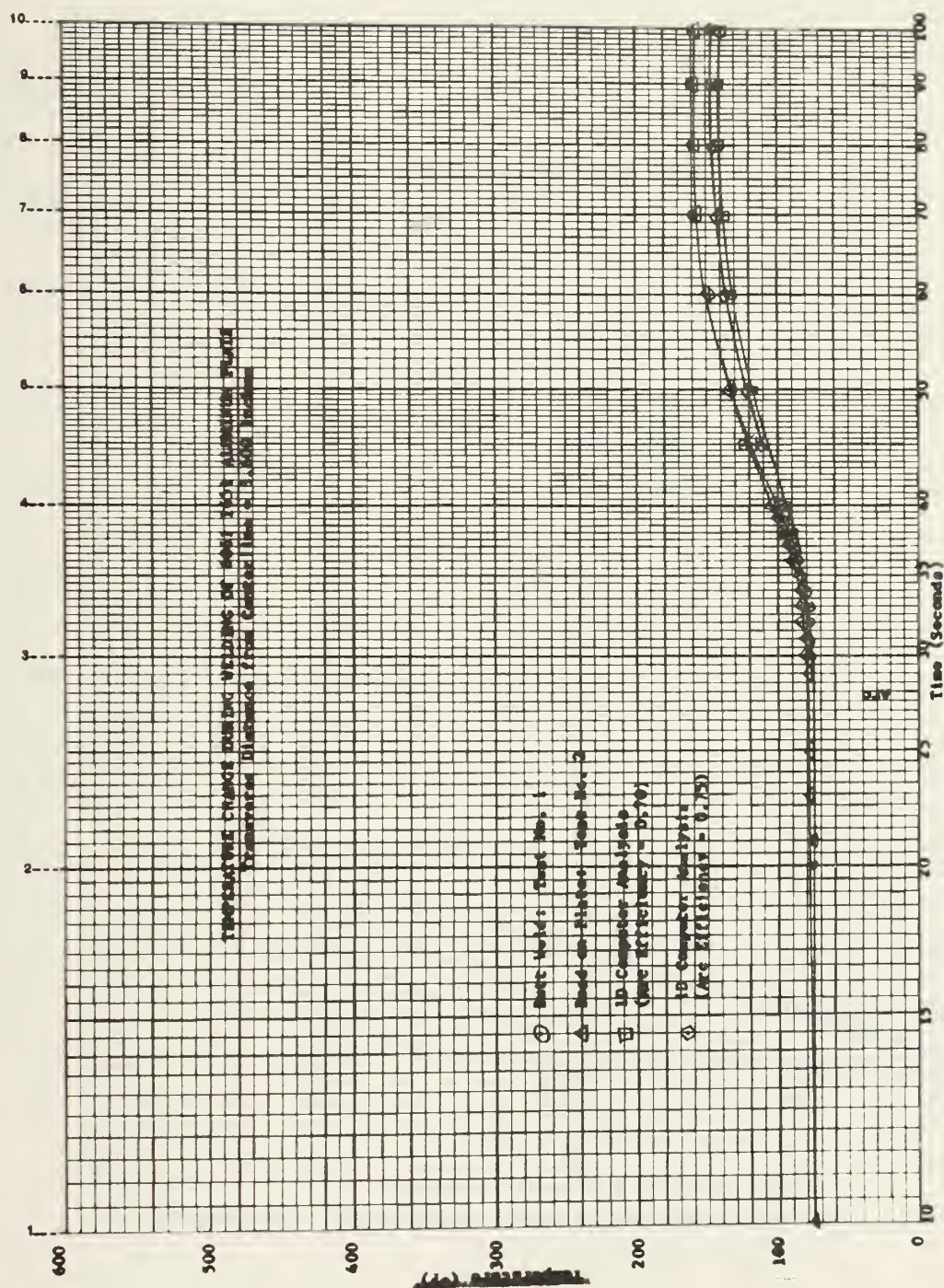


Figure 40: Temperature Distribution 3.600 Inches From Centerline.

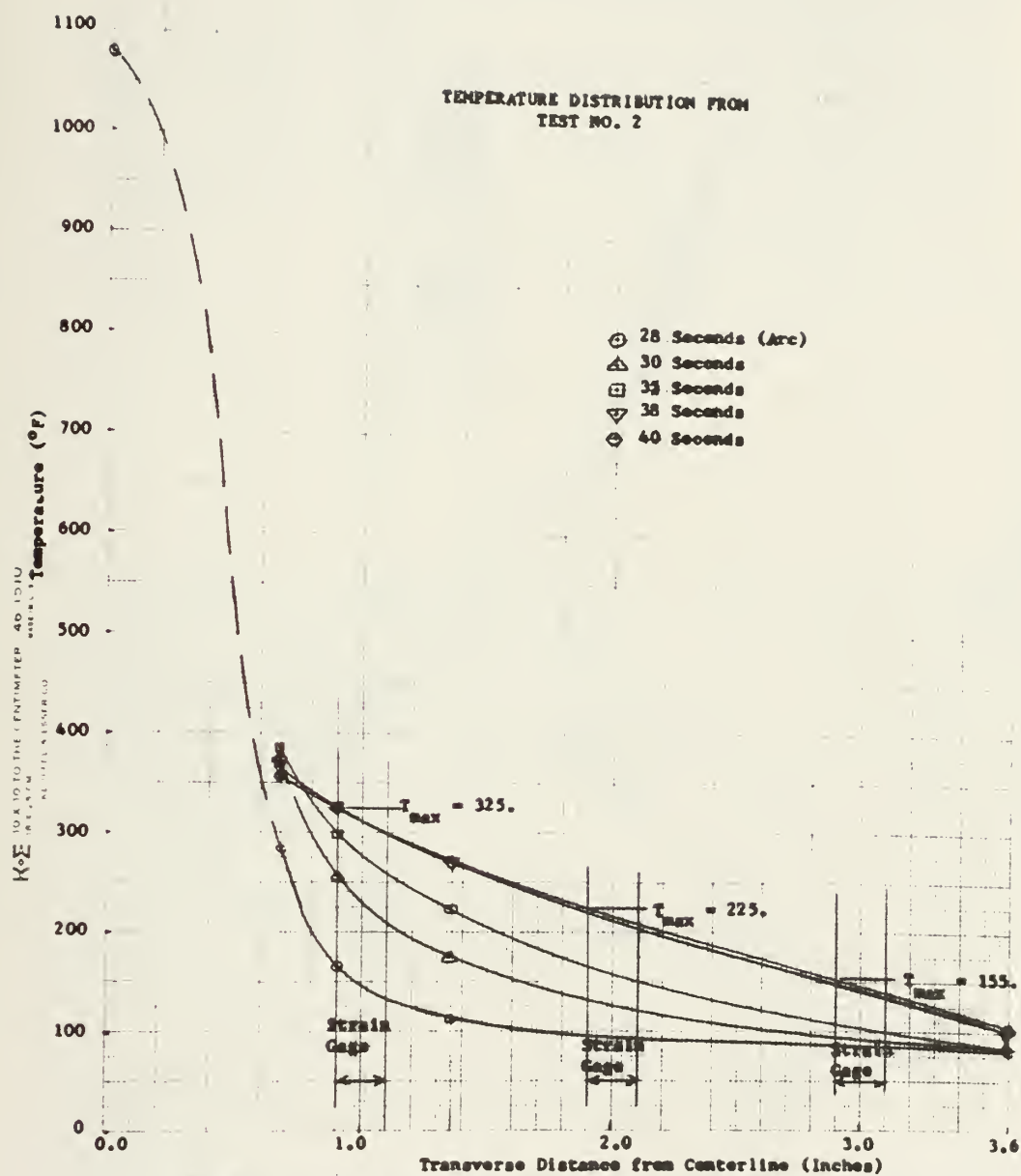


Figure 41: Transverse Temperature Distribution.

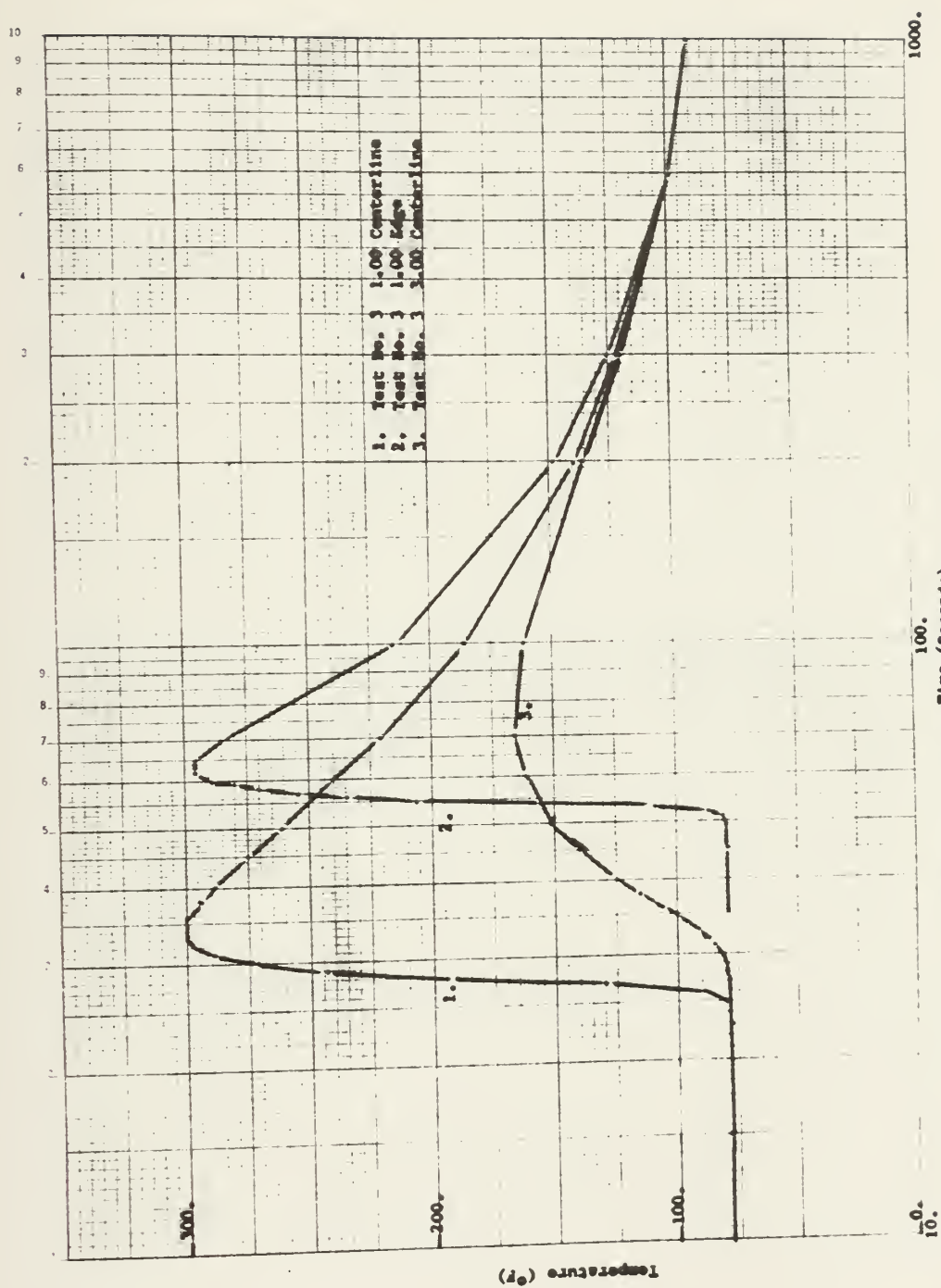


Figure 42: Temperature Distributions From Test No. 3.

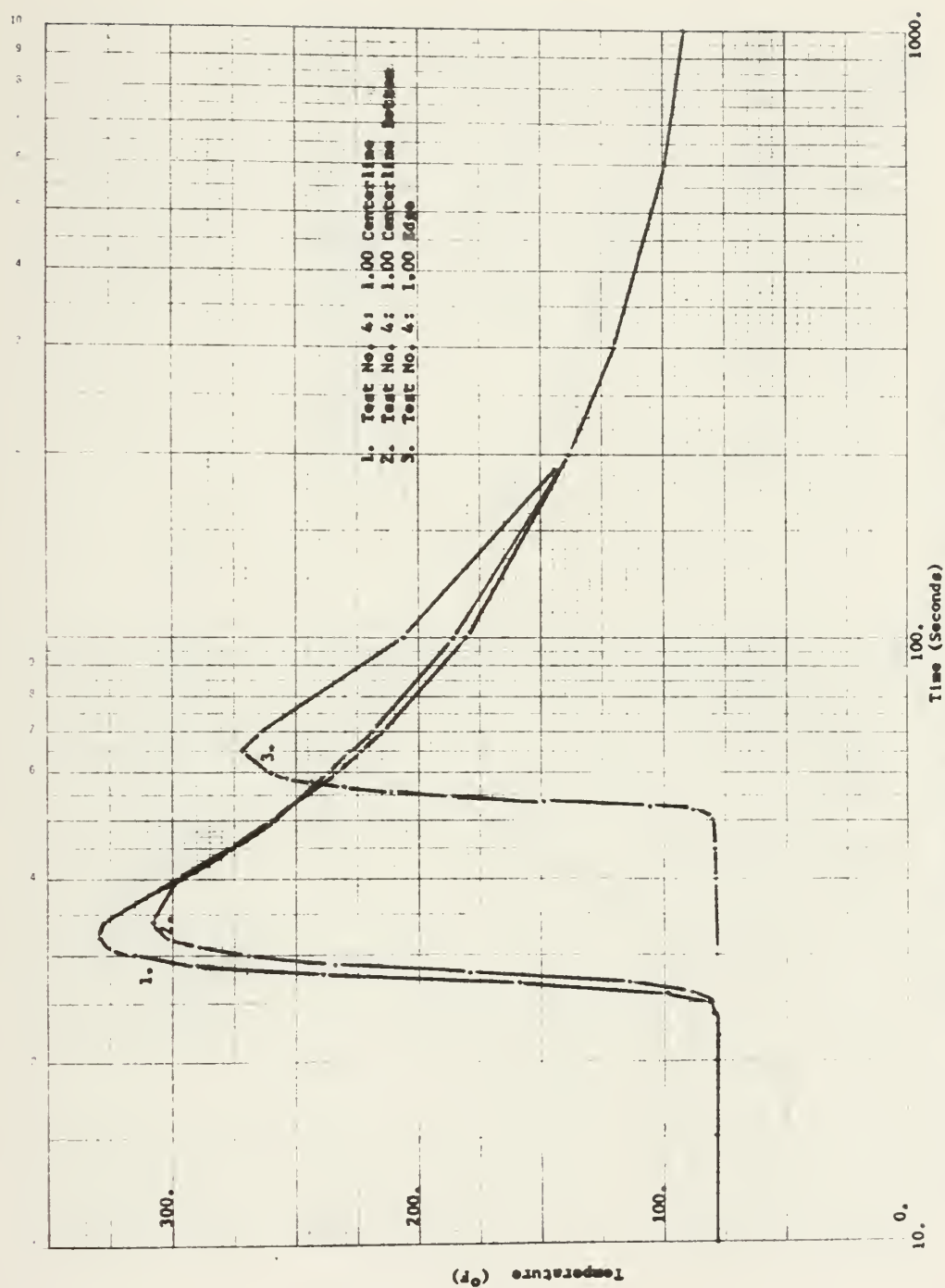


Figure 43: Temperature Distributions From Test No. 4.

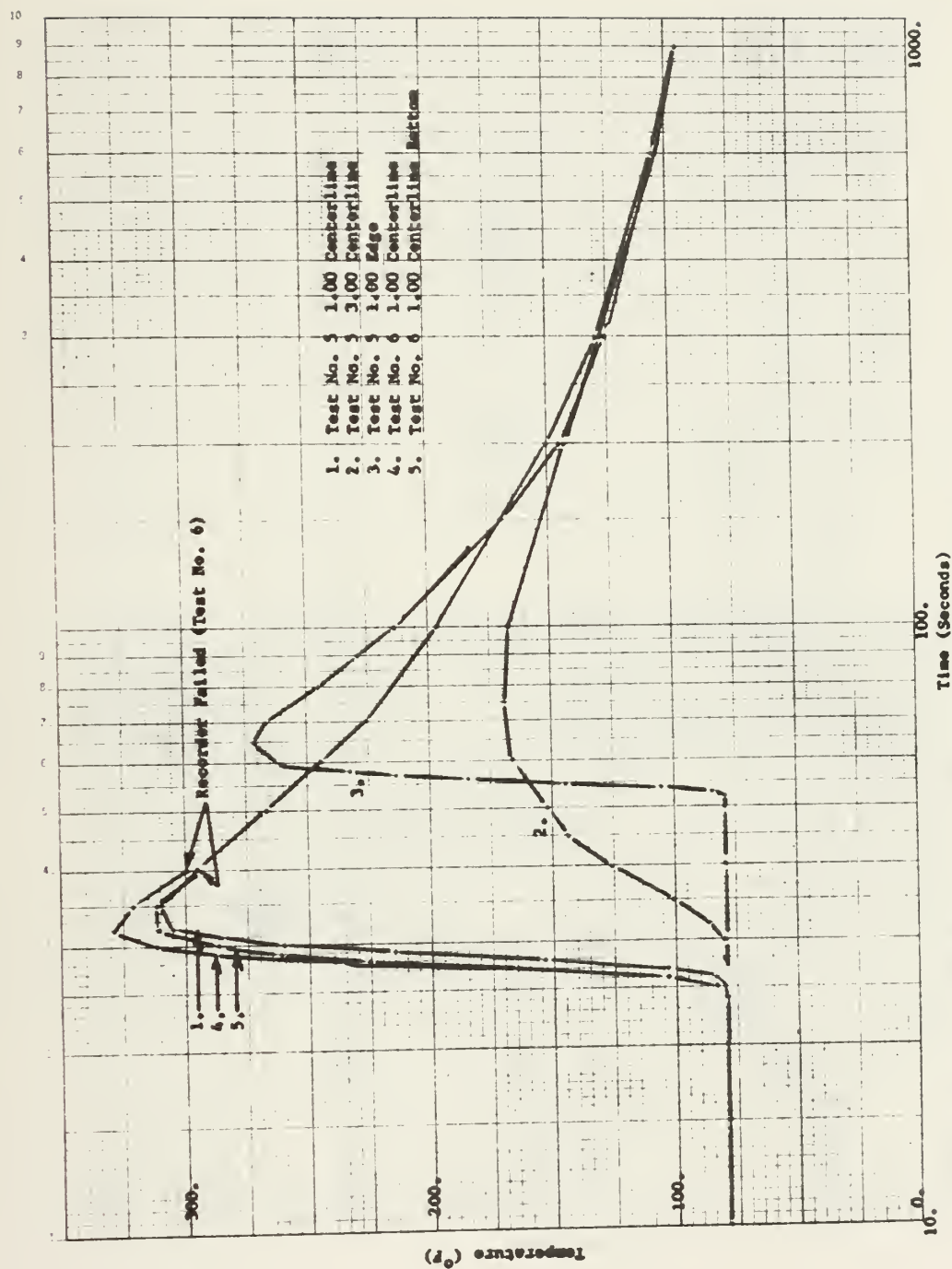


Figure 44: Temperature Distributions From Test No. 5 And 6.

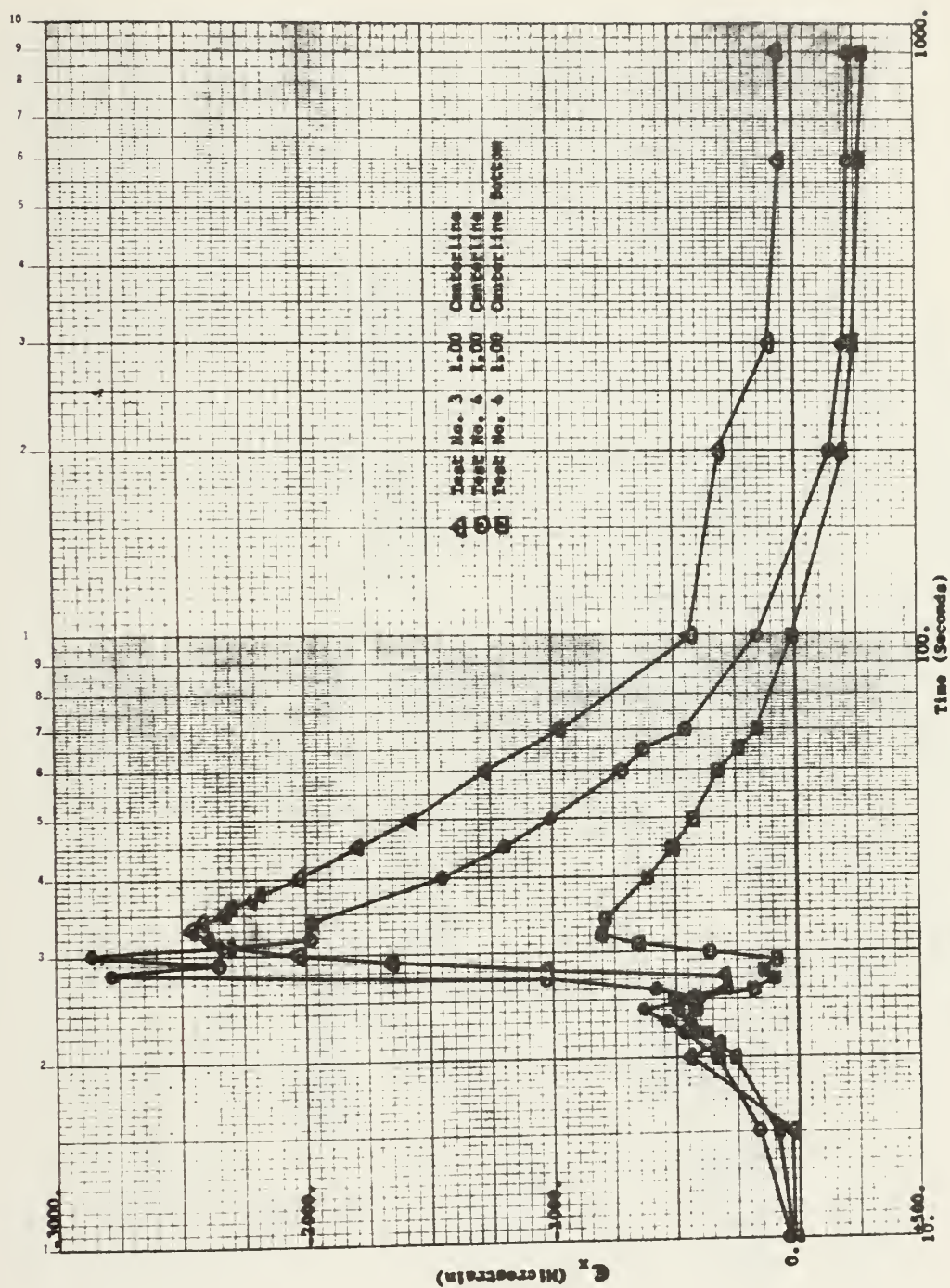


Figure 45: Longitudinal Strain Distributions.

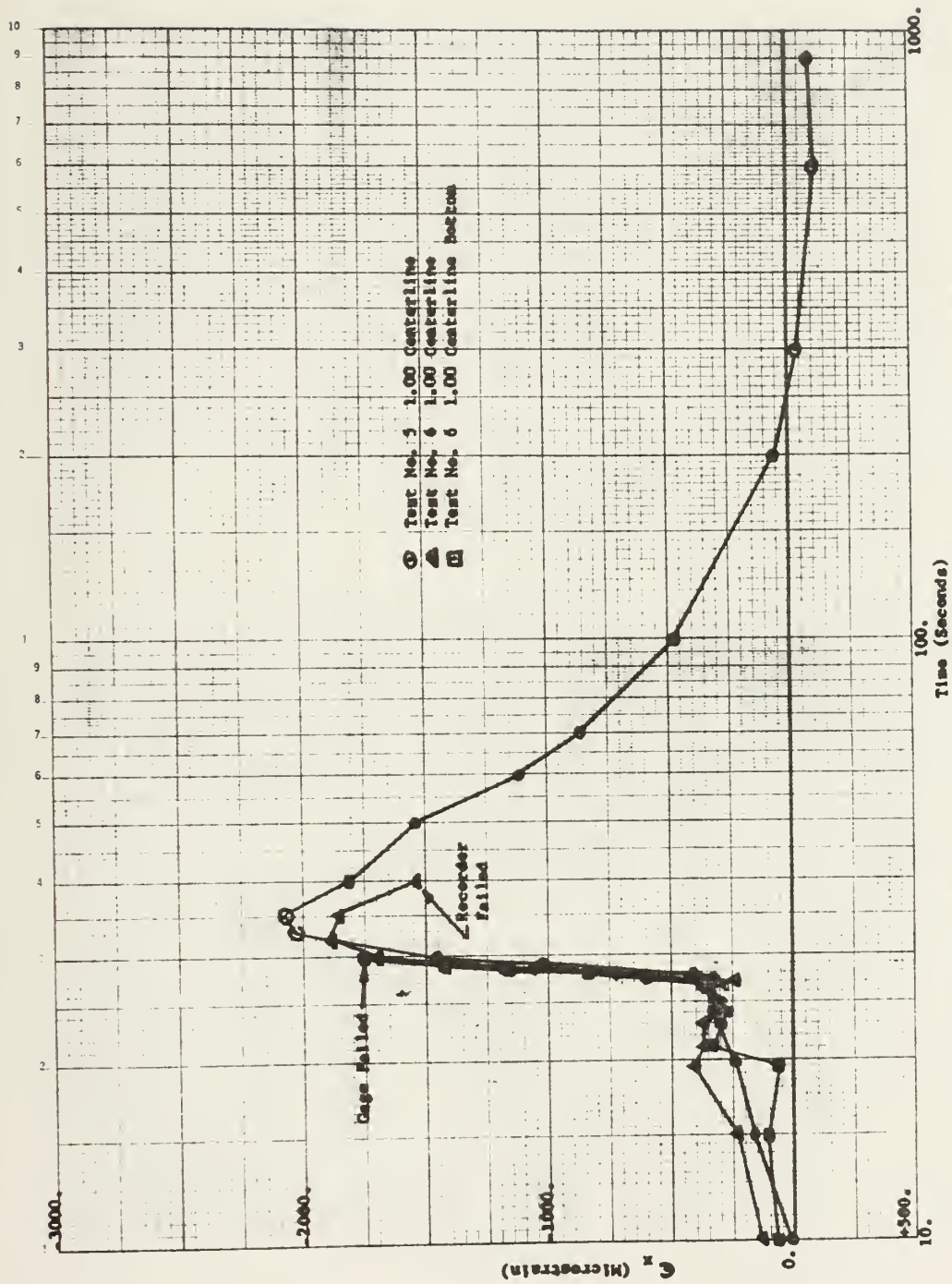


Figure 46: Longitudinal Strain Distributions.

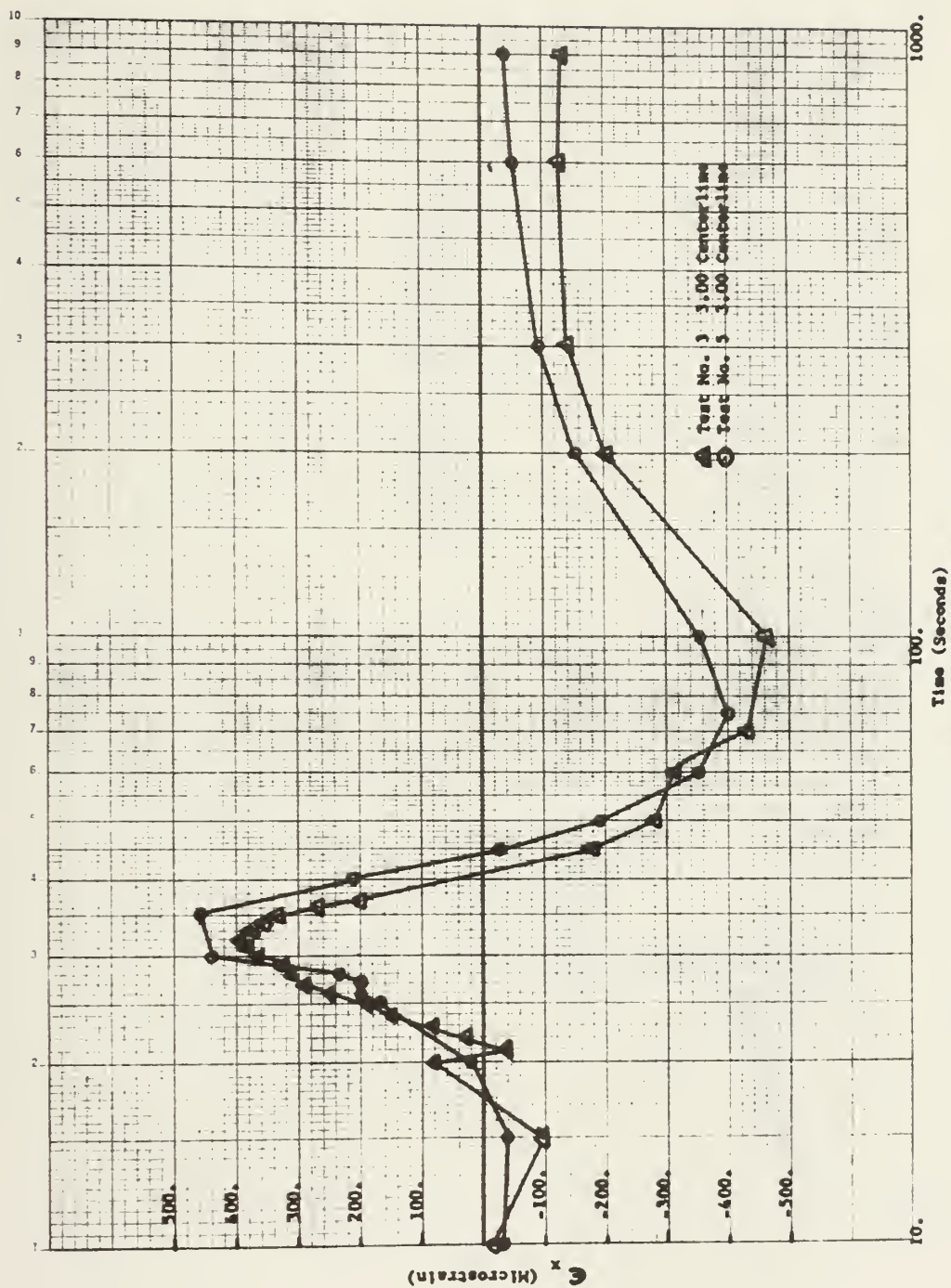


Figure 47: Longitudinal Strain Distributions.

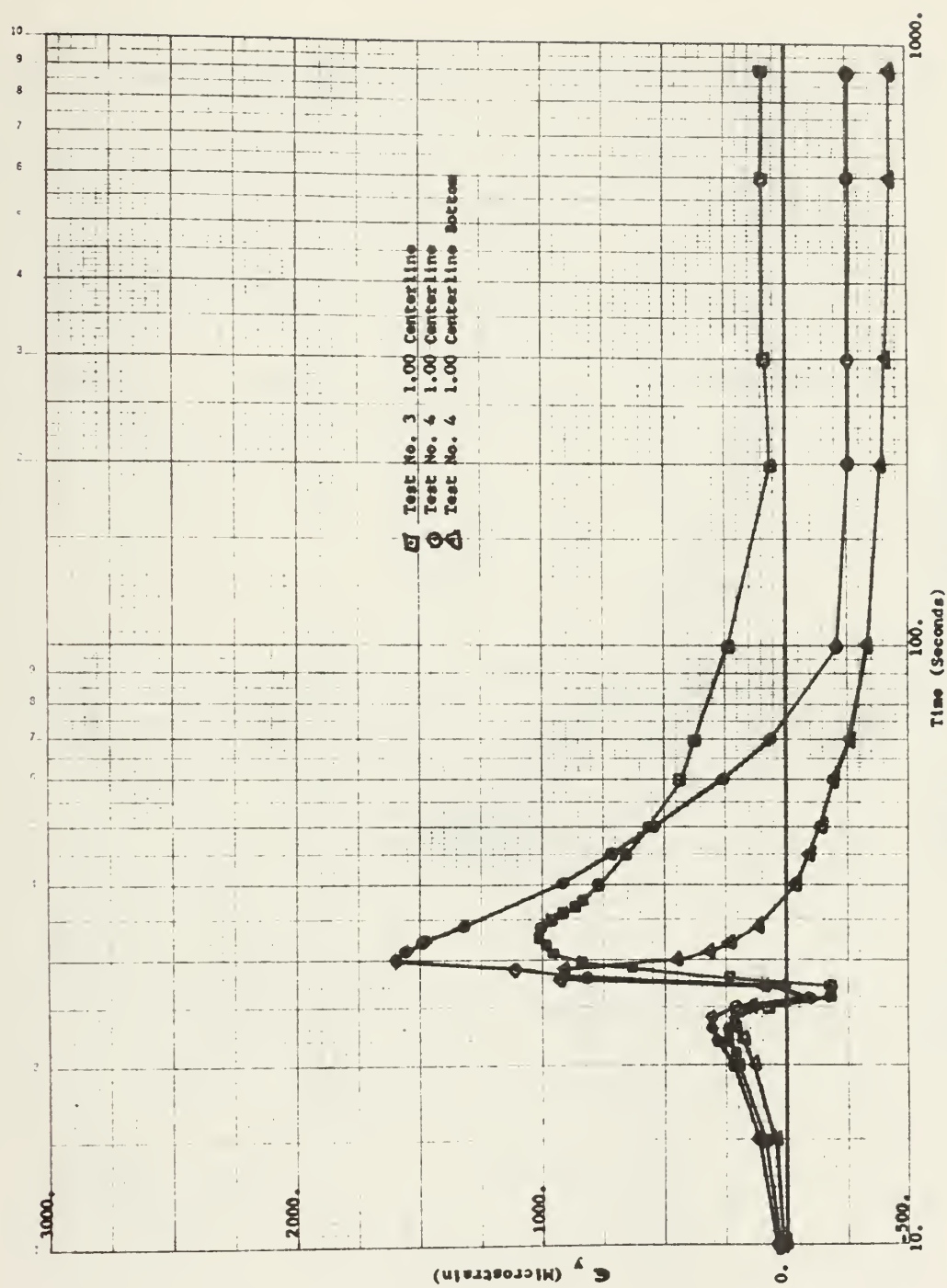


Figure 48: Transverse Strain Distributions.

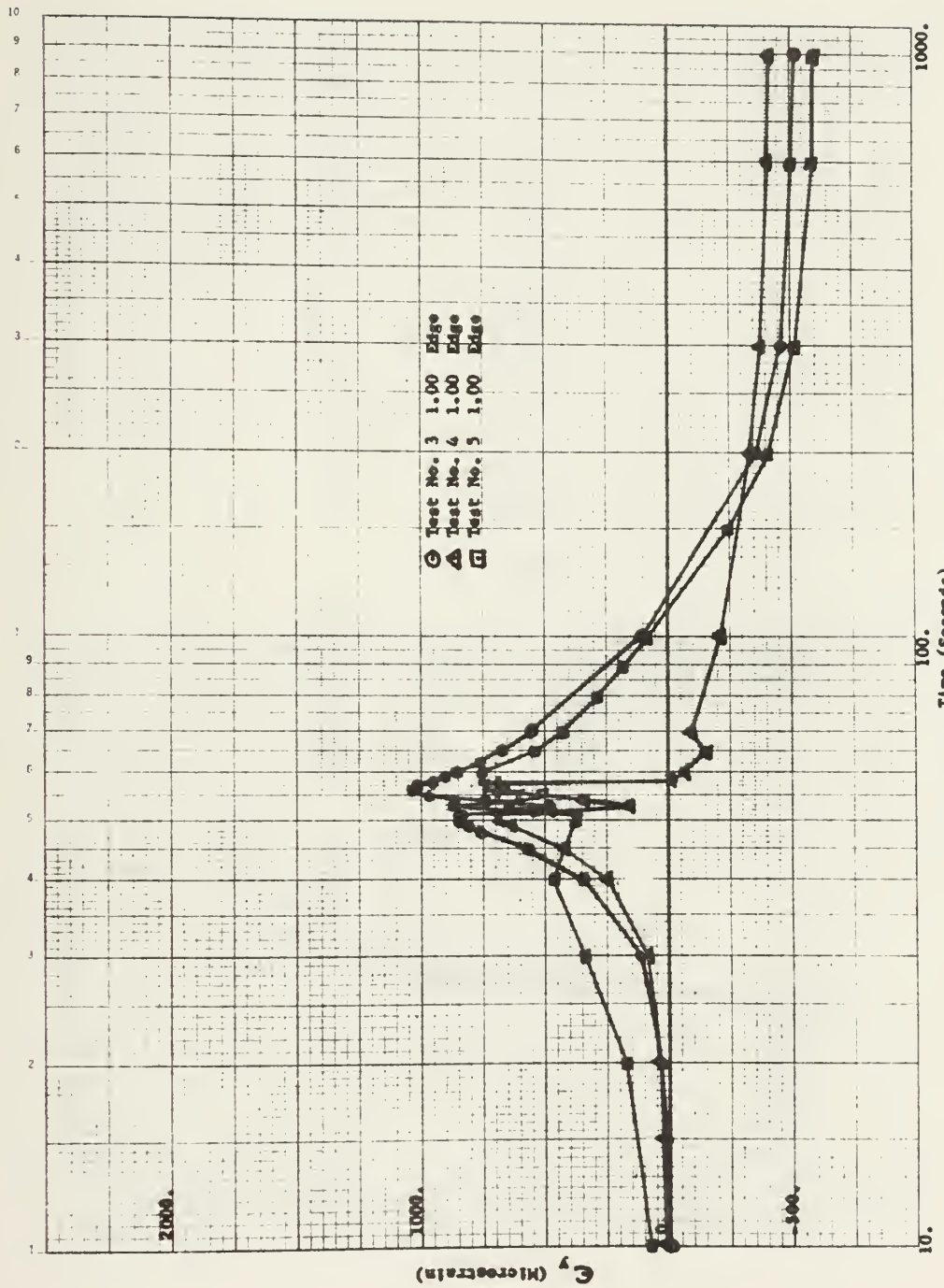


Figure 49: Transverse Strain Distributions.

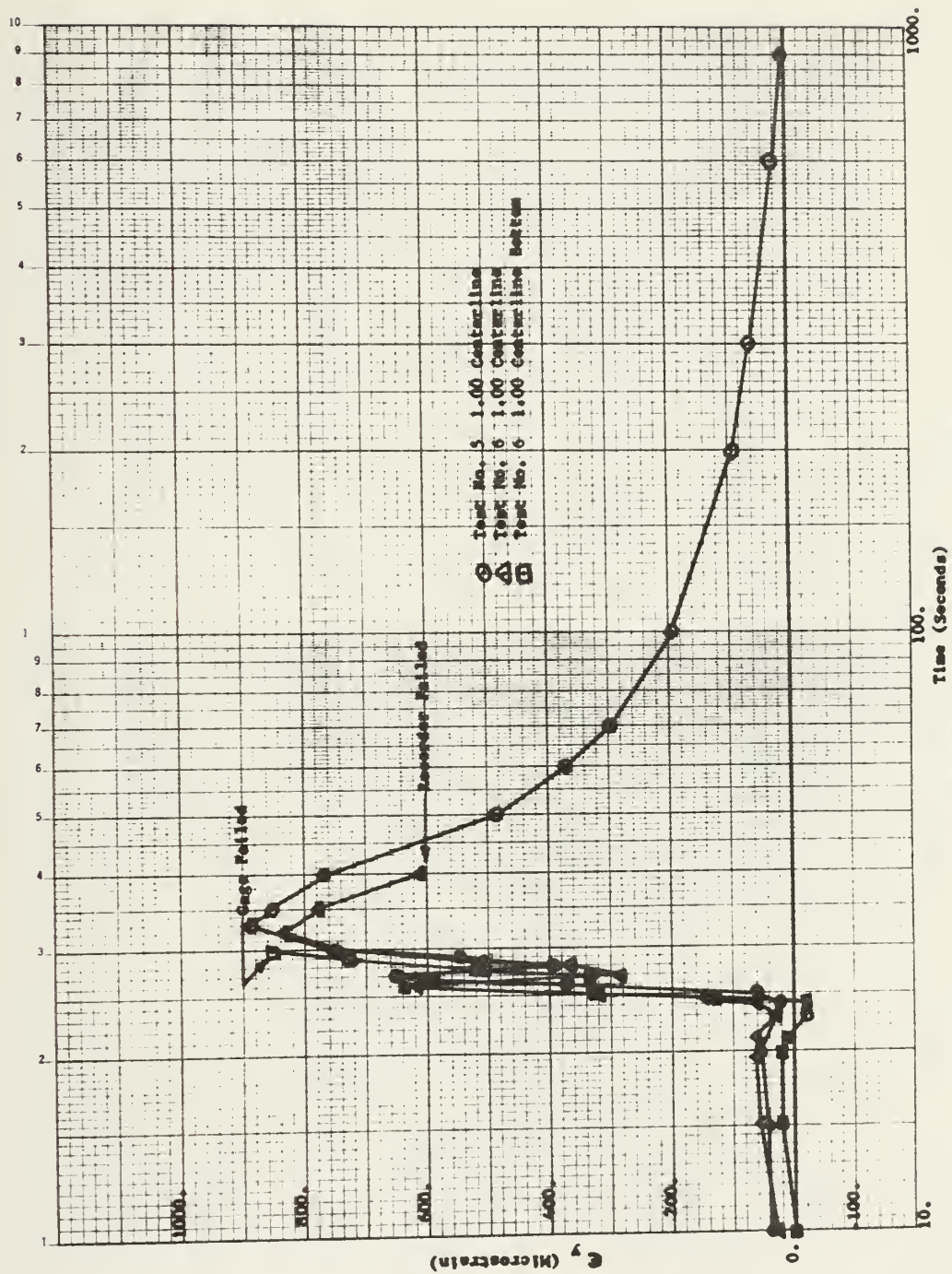


Figure 50: Transverse Strain Distributions.

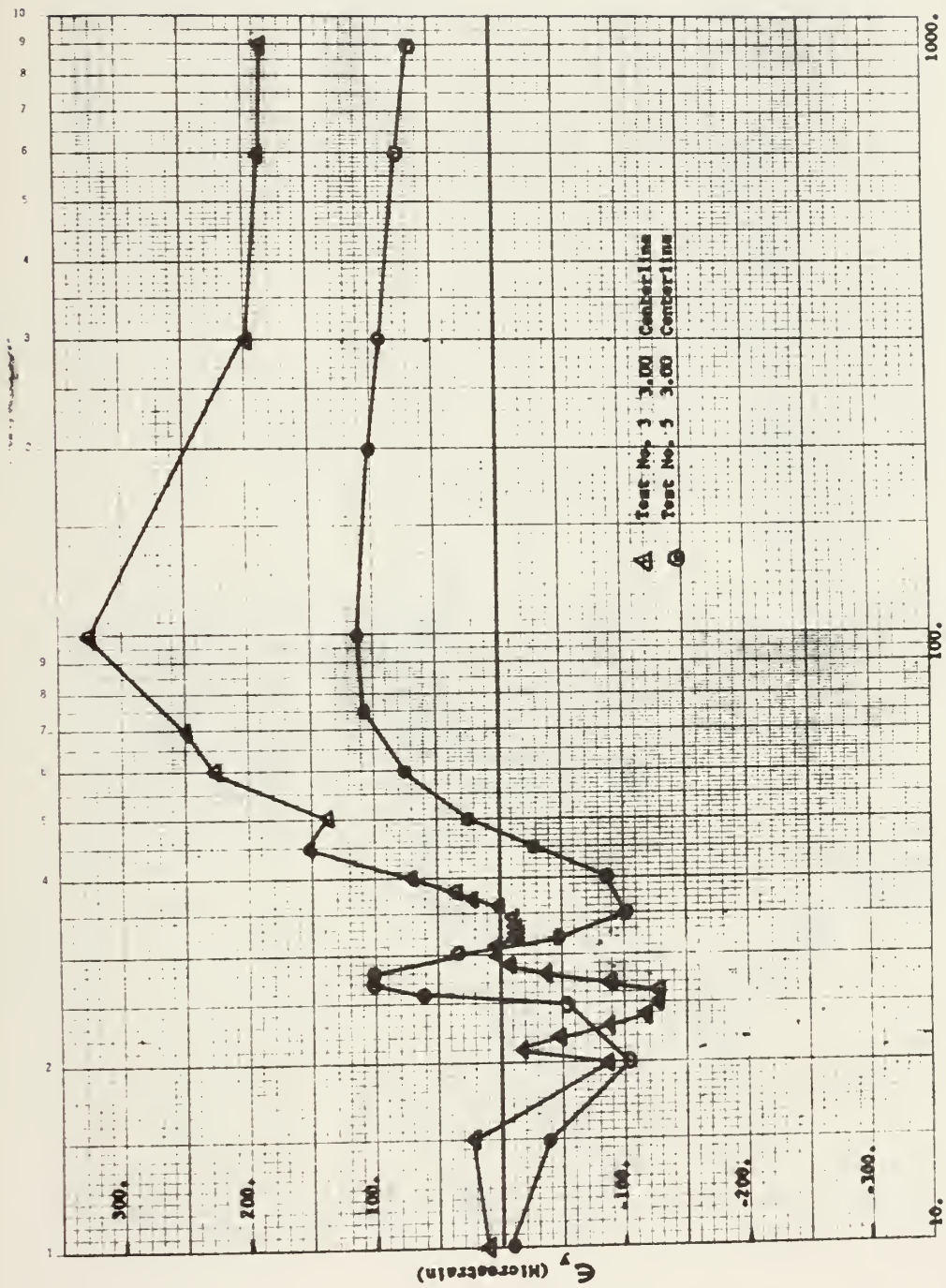


Figure 51: Transverse Strain Distributions.

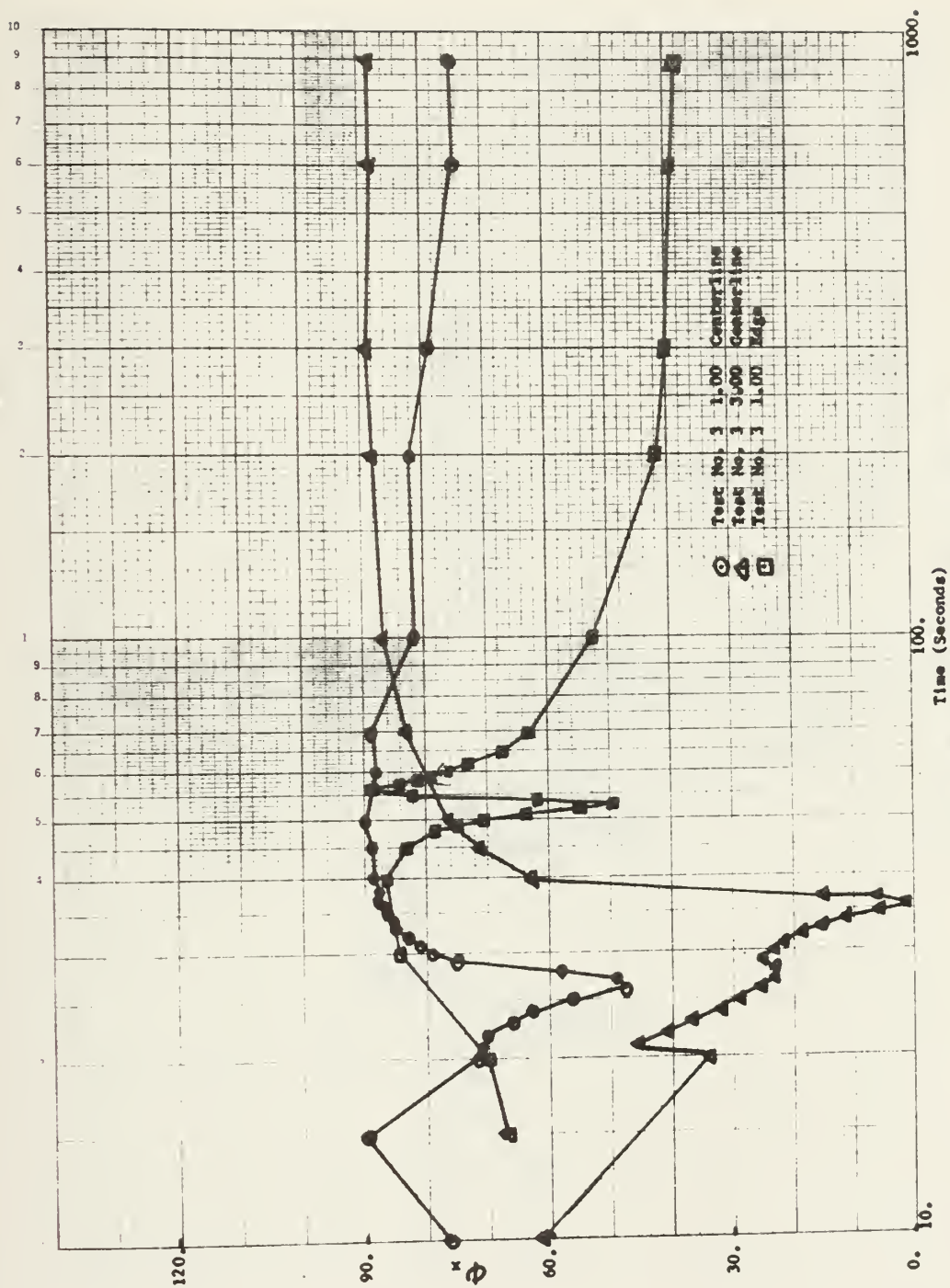


Figure 52: ϕ_x Distributions.

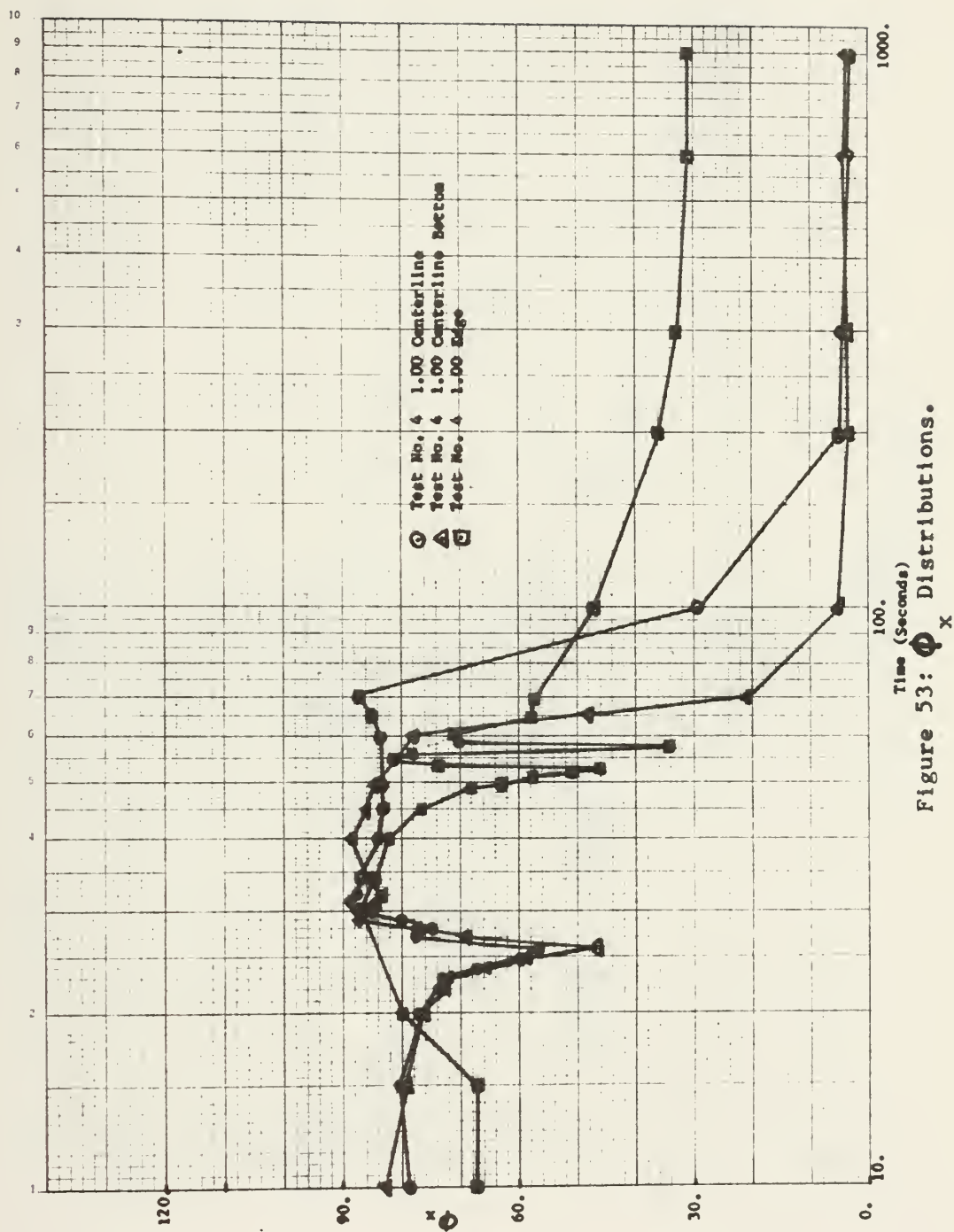


Figure 53: Φ_x Distributions.

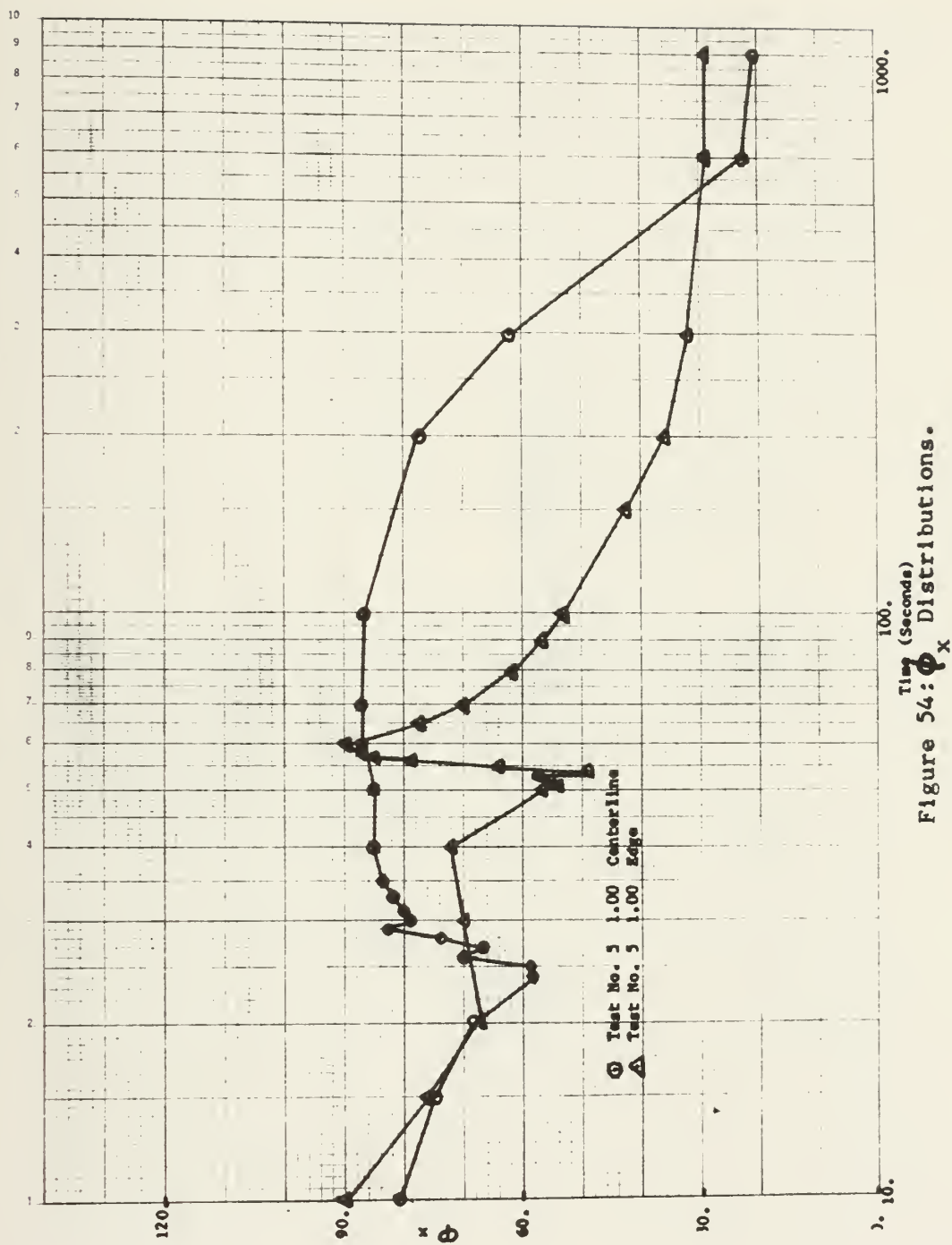
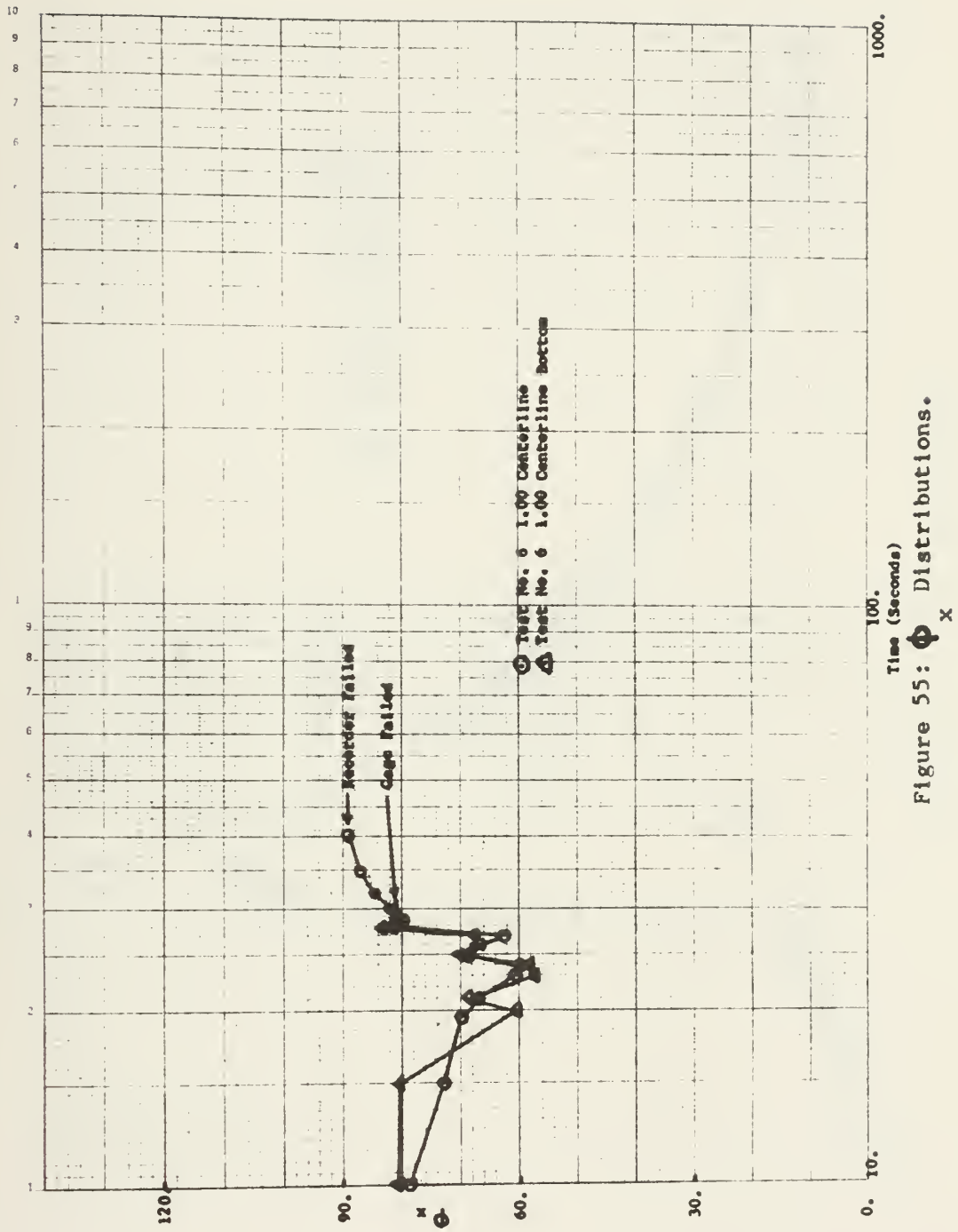


Figure 54: ϕ_x Distributions.



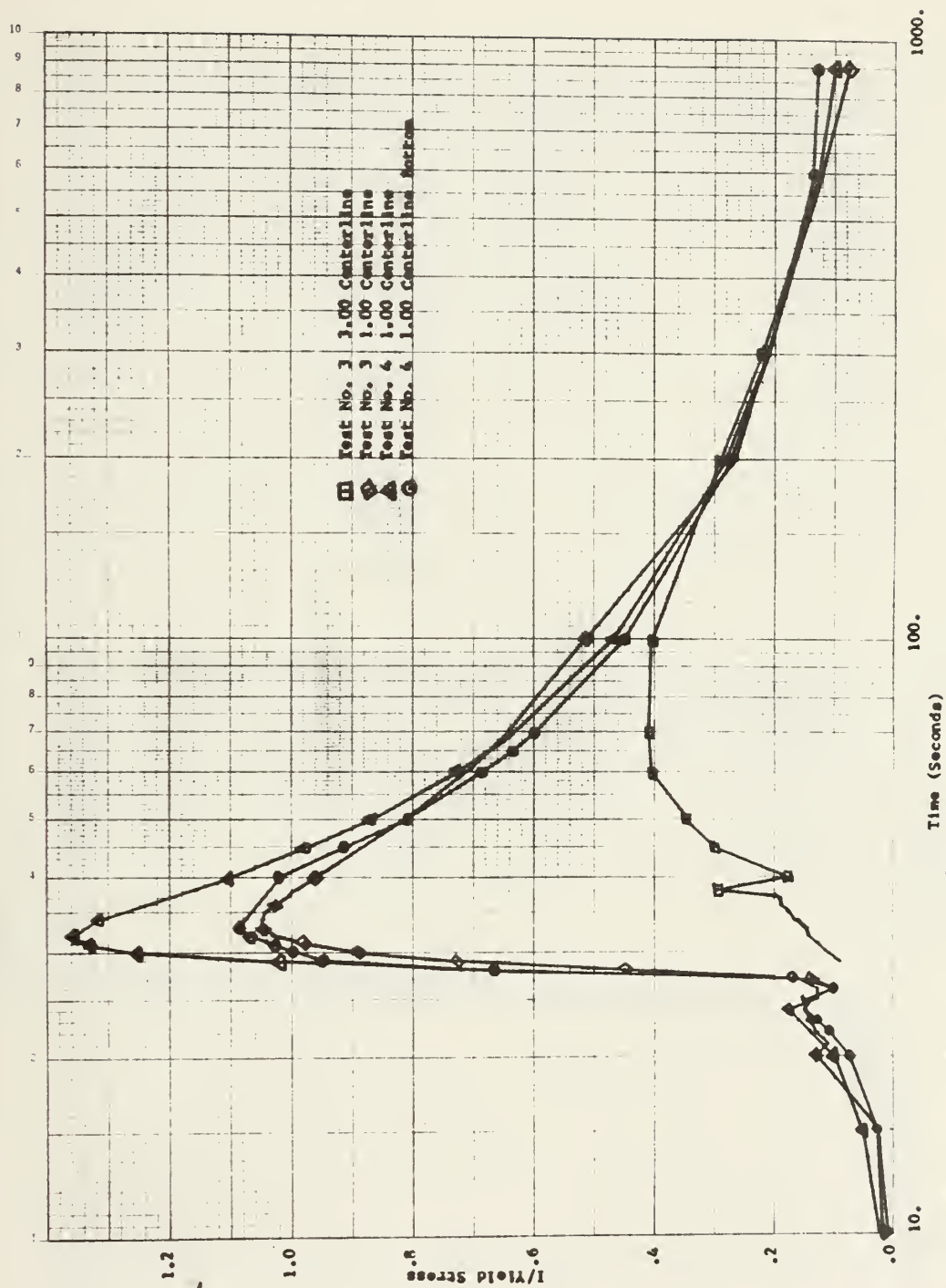
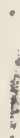


Figure 56: I / σ_y Distributions.



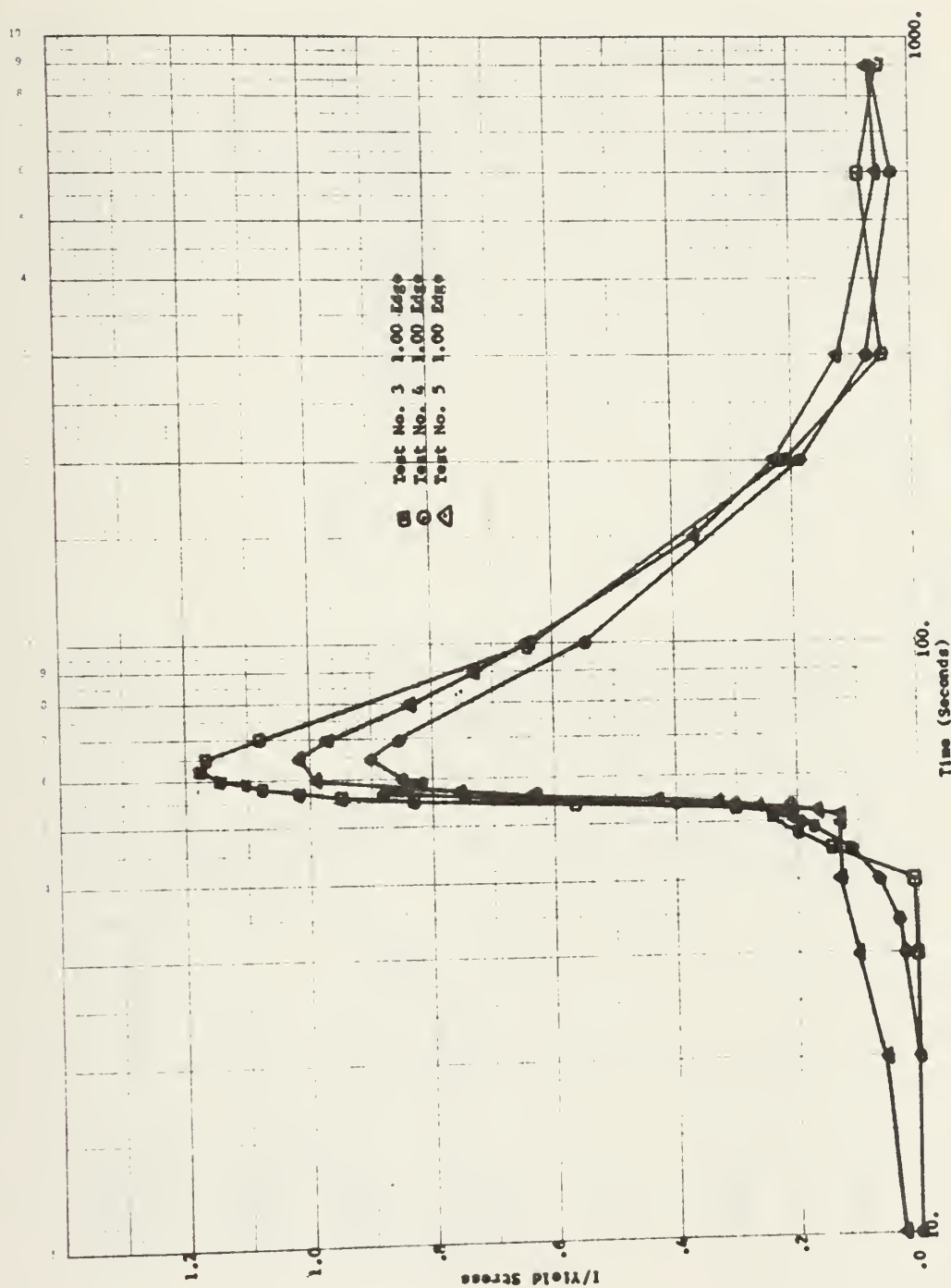
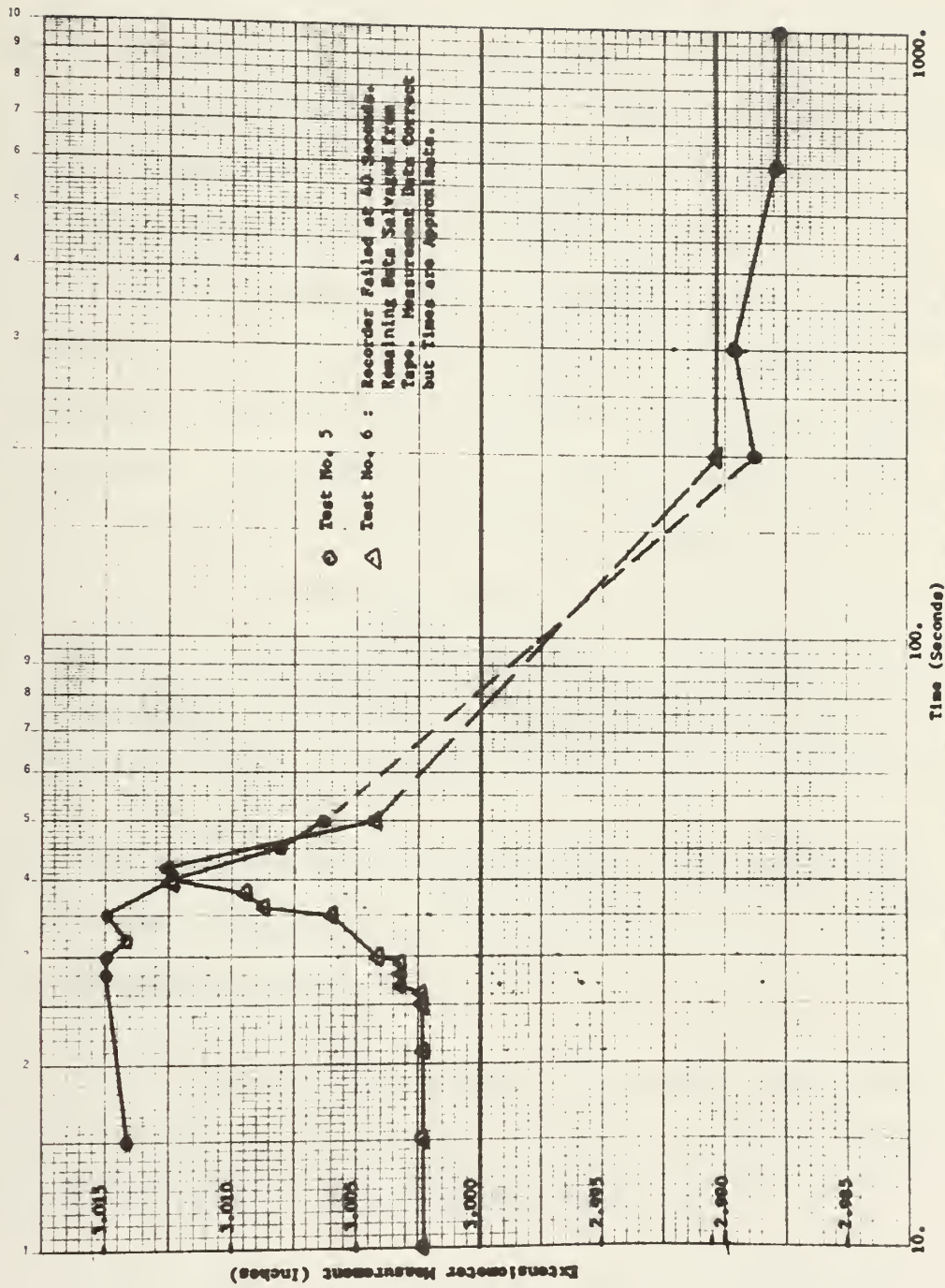


Figure 58: I / σ_y Distributions.



VI RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The small number of tests performed in this study should be expanded into more tests, ultimately with plates of varying thicknesses. Data reduction from the Visacorder strip charts is difficult and time-consuming. If a large number of test are run, it becomes almost imperative that some form of direct digital output be utilized to provide punched tapes or cards compatible with MIT's IBM computer system. Multipass tests likewise require this capability. Welding is a statistical process, so the larger the basis of data the better the results will be. Obviously, there are serious questions of financial and manpower resources available, so the trade-off of more experiments vs. better data must be seriously considered.
2. More bead-on-plate tests which record top and bottom strain and temperature distributions are needed to verify a two dimensional approximation.
3. The welding machine utilized by this study should be carefully inspected and the discrepancies noted in Chapter V remedied, or another machine must be found.
4. A "V" or "J" weld preparation should be considered for butt welding thicker plates.

5. Smaller strain gages should be utilized to allow easier application and closer positioning to the weld. This sacrifices the larger area for averaging measurements, however. Multiple-element gages should be of the stacked variety to eliminate time corrections for individual elements, and make data reduction simpler. Gages such as BLH Electronics' FABR-12-12SX13ET (stacked, three-element 45°, 0.12 inch gage length), FABX-12-12S13ET (stacked, two-element, 90°, 0.12 inch gage length), or FAER-O6RB-S13ET (three-element, 45°, .0625 inch gage length) or equivalent Micro-Measurements, Inc. gages should be utilized.

6. If time permits, an independent check of apparent strain corrections is recommended to verify factory data. This may be accomplished by cementing a gage to a sample test plate and heating it in an oven.

7. High temperature strain gages should again be considered to see if they are any more reliable than reported previously by Klein (7).

8. The test plate mounting assembly should be modified to allow bolting vice clamping of the plate boundaries. This may be done simply by drilling and tapping the bed plate currently in use, and will eliminate any slipping from taking place.

9. Further use of the extensiometer is not recommended. It costs one channel on the Visacorder and causes the loss of a rosette (12 channels are available: 3 rosettes and 3 thermocouples, or 2 rosettes, 2 single-element gages, the extensiometer and 3 thermocouples). This author feels that there is more to be learned at present from the "state of stress" than from shrinkage measurements. However, if continued use of the extensiometer is desired, two more gages should be installed to double its sensitivity.

10. Continued basic research is needed to provide better physical and mechanical properties for a larger variety of structural materials.

APPENDIX A

```

// 'JUN J. BRYAN', CLASS=L, REFLCN=128K
//M1110 USER=(M10004,8940,, )
//SKI STANDARD
//MAIN TIME=2, LINES=2, CARDS=2
// EXEC MATFIV
//C.SYSIN JC *
$JCLD
C      BRYAN,NCSOLCHK,LIBLIST,TIME=1,PAOCS=20
C      CURVE FITTING PROGRAM UTILIZING A CUBIC POLYNOMIAL.
C      TABLES OF I, F(T) READ IN.
C      POLYNOMIAL COEFFICIENTS READ OUT IN E15.7 FORMAT.
C      DIMENSION T(4),F(4),B(4),A(4,4),P(4)
C      DO 99, L=1,13
C      READ(5,100)I
C      READ(5,100)F
C      FORMAT(4F10.3)
C      WRITE(6,95)
C      FORMAT(20X,'TEMPERATURE FUNCTION TABLE OF ORIGINAL DATA
100      I FOLLOWS: '//)
C      WRITE(6,96)I
C      FORMAT(5X,'TEMPERATURE',4X,4(F10.3,5X),//)
C      WRITE(6,97)F
C      FORMAT(5X,'FUNCTION F(T)',2X,4(F10.3,5X),//)
C      DO 1 J=1,4
C      X=T(J)
C      A(J,1)=1.0
C      A(J,2)=X
C      A(J,3)=X**2
C      A(J,4)=X**3
C      CONTINUE
C      COEFFICIENT MATRIX A(I,J) NOW ESTABLISHED.
C      D(1)=F(1)
C      D(2)=F(2)
C      D(3)=F(3)
C      D(4)=F(4)
C      CALL SIM2(4,3,4,KS)
C      SOLUTION VECTOR READ OUT AS LISTED. COEFFICIENT DESTROYED.

```



```

C      SING VALUE KS=0 IMPLIES NORMAL SOLUTION, 1 IMPLIES SINGULAR SET
C      UP EQUATIONS.
      WRITE(6,90)
90     FORMAT(5X,'SING VALUE KS=0 IMPLIES NORMAL SOLUTION. KS=1 IMPLIES
      SINGULAR SET UP EQUATIONS.',///)
      WRITE(6,99) KS
99     FORMAT(5X,'SING VALUE KS = ',15///)
      WRITE(6,101)
101    FORMAT(5X,'P(1)=A(1) + A(1)*1 + ..... + A(1)*1*3',///)
      DO 2 J=1,4
      K=J-1
      WRITE(6,102) K,B(J)
102    FORMAT(5X,'A(',13,')=',5X,E15.7///)
2      CONTINUE
      WRITE(7,103) B
103    FORMAT(4E15.7)
999    CONTINUE
      CALL EXIT
      END
$ENTRY
0.0      77.0      300.0      500.0
40.0     40.0     36.0      22.0
500.0    700.0    1000.0    1080.0
22.0     5.0     3.5       3.3
0.0      77.0     500.0    1080.0
10.2     10.0     7.65     0.0
0.0      400.0    600.0    1080.0
10.2     3.37     4.60     0.0
0.0      77.0     600.0    1080.0
0.752    5.740    0.507     0.000
77.0     400.0    700.0    1080.0
0.752    0.336    0.427     0.0
0.0      400.0    300.0     500.0
12.19    15.35    14.26    15.31
500.0     700.0     900.0    1000.0
12.51    16.43    17.75    19.02

```


0.0	230.0	900.0	600.0
12.44	13.17	13.77	14.26
600.0	750.0	900.0	1080.0
14.20	14.59	14.97	15.50
0.0	100.0	200.0	300.0
9.80	9.75+	9.682	9.646
0.0	100.0	300.0	500.0
2.161	2.204	2.402	2.522
300.0	700.0	900.0	1080.0
2.522	2.643	2.760	2.843
\$5104			
/*			


```

// 'JUN J. BRYAN', CLASS=1, KLOI(UN=120K
/*M110 UCLK=(110004,0940,, )
/*SKI STANDARD
/*NAME TIME=2,LINES=5
// EXEC MAINIV
//C.SYSIN DD *
$JOB      BRYAN,TIME=1
C      FUNCTION GENERATOR TO TEST POLYNOMIAL COEFFICIENTS.
C      TEST RUNS FROM 0 TO 103C DEGREES FAHRENHEIT.
C      COEFFICIENTS READ IN WITH 4E15.7 FORMAT.
C      DIMENSION B(4),T(110),P(110)
DD 999 L=1,13
      READ(5,103)B
100      FORMAT(4E15.7)
      WRITE(6,103)
105      FORMAT(30X,'TEMPERATURE FUNCTION TABLE FOLLOWS:'//)
      DO 1 J=1,109
        T(J)=(J-1)*10.
        X=T(J)
        P(J)=B(1)+B(2)*X+B(3)*X**2+B(4)*X**3
        WRITE(6,106) T(J),P(J)
100      FORMAT(2X,'IF T = ',F10.3,5X,'THEN F(T) APPROXIMATED =',F10.3/)
1      CONTINUE
599      CONTINUE
      CALL EXIT
      END
$ENTRY
0.4020000E 02 -0.7480200E-02 0.2589456E-04 -0.1698679E-06
0.1840697E 03 -0.5856120E 00 0.5837074E-03 -0.2016852E-06
0.1020000E 02 -0.2357847E-02 -0.3124401E-05 -0.3199794E-08
0.1020000E 02 -0.1817137E-02 -0.4816746E-05 -0.2084789E-08
0.7520000E 00 -0.1240664E-03 -0.4030978E-06 -0.1168004E-09
0.7548185E 00 -0.1320357E-03 -0.440892E-06 -0.359201E-10
0.1215000E 02 0.9484994E-02 -0.1169995E-04 0.1049588E-07
0.1499139E 02 -0.6089211E-03 0.7212201E-05 -0.2243620E-09
0.1241000E 02 0.4265524E-02 -0.4624747E-05 0.1041597E-09

```


0.13320301	01	0.116/117E-02	0.4700676E-06	0.2005347E-09
0.9000000E	01	-0.7063305E-03	0.1200053E-05	-0.1166804E-08
0.21010001	01	0.1197628E-02	-0.1339963E-05	0.1016616E-08
0.2318334E	01	0.1301152E-02	-0.1333752E-05	0.7874907E-09

\$510P
 /*

APPENDIX B

```

// 'JON J. BRYAN', CLASS=R, REGION=128K
/*MITID USER=(M10004,8940,, )
/*SRT STANFORD
/*MAIN TIME=2,LINES=5
/*FORMAT PR,DDNAME=FT06F001,FORMS=THESIS,CVFL=CN,COPIES=2
// EXEC WATFIV
//C.SYSIN DD *
$JOB      BRYAN,TIME=1,PAGES=20
C          DATA REDUCTION COMPUTATION
C          WELDING STRAIN-TEMPERATURE VARIATION: EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS.
C          INPUT CARDS TO THIS PROGRAM ARE:
C          CARD 1: NUMBER OF GAGES, VOLTS, AMPS (15,2F6.0)
C          CARD 2: COEFFICIENTS FOR COEFFICIENT OF THERMAL EXPANSION
C          POLYNOMIAL (4E15.7)
C          CARD 3: COEFFICIENTS FOR YOUNG'S MODULUS POLYNOMIAL (4F15.7).
C          CARD 4: COEFFICIENTS FOR YIELD STRESS (4F15.7).
C          CARD 5: POISSON'S RATIO (F10.3)
C          CARD 6: STRAIN DATA: TIME: TEMP GAGE 1, TEMP GAGE 2, TEMP GAGE 3:
C          STRAIN, GAGE 1, LEG A, B, C: GAGE 2, LEG A,B, C:
C          GAGE 3, LEG A, B, C. (F8.0, 12F6.2)
C          CARD 7,8,9 ETC. SAME TYPE OF DATA AS CARD 6.
C          UNITS: COEFFICIENT OF THERMAL EXPANSION: MICROSTRAIN/DEGREE
C          FAHRENHEIT: YOUNG'S MODULUS: PSI: YIELD STRESS: KSI: STRAINS:
C          MICROSTRAIN.
C          REAL NU
C          INTEGER GAGE
C          DIMENSION T(99),SZERO(99,3),STRN(99,3),S(99,3)
C          DIMENSION EX(99),FY(99),GXY(99),E1(99),E2(99)
C          DIMENSION PHIX(99)
C          DIMENSION A(4),E(4),Y(4),ETHO(3), SIGX(3),SIGY(3),TAUXY(3),X4(3)
C          DIMENSION Y1(3),X5(3)
C          READ(5,50)GAGE,VOLTS,AMPS
C          FORMAT(15,2F6.0)
C          J=GAGE
C          WRITE(6,100)
C          FORMAT(13X,'WELDING STRAIN ROSETTE DATA: EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS')

```



```

15X, *****
2**///)
WRITE(6,101)
101  FORMAT(18X,'TEST NUMBER 4:  BEAD-CA-PLATE',//)
WRITE(6,110)VOLTS,AMPS
110  FORMAT(18X,'ALUMINUM ALLOY 6061 IN T651 CONDITION',18X,'THICKNESS
1= 0.250 INCHES',18X,'GMA WELD PROCESS',18X,'ARC VOLTAGE = ',F6.0/
2 18X,'AMPERES = ',F6.0/18X,'SPEED OF TRAVEL = 32.16 INCHES/MINUTE')
WRITE(6,111)
111  FORMAT(18X,'4042 FILLER METAL:  0.0625 INCH DIAMETER',18X,
2'UNITS OF STRAIN = MICROSTRAIN'//)
WRITE(6,112)
112  FORMAT(33X,'CAUTION',//18X,'TEMP = 0.00 COMPUTATIONS REPRESENT'/
218X,'BLANK SPACES ON INPUT CARDS AND ARE',18X,
3'MEANINGLESS.  IGNORE ALL SUCH COMPUTATIONS.'///)
WRITE(6,120)
120  FORMAT(28X,'TRANSVERSE DISTANCE FROM WELD IN INCHES'//
210X,'TIME',18X,'1.00',12X,'1.00',12X,'1.00'//
38X,'(SECONDS)',11X,'(CENTERLINE)',4X,'(BOTTOM C/L)',
46X,'(EDGE)'////)
READ(5,51)A
READ(5,51)E
READ(5,51)Y
91  FORMAT(4F15.7)
92  READ(5,52)NU
FORMAT(F10.3)
C  READ IN ROSETTE DATA:  TIME,  TFMP,  STRAINS A,B AND C.
1  READ(5,140,END=999)  TIME,(T(K),K=1,J),((S(K,I),L=1,3),K=1,J)
140  FORMAT(F8.0,12F6.2)
IF(TIME.GT.0.)GO TO 3
DO 4  I=1,J
ETHC(I)=A(1)*T(I)+A(2)*T(I)**2/2.+A(3)*T(I)**3/3.+A(4)*T(I)
1**4/4.
DO 7  KK=1,3
7  S7FRC(I,K)=S(I,K)
6  CONTINUE

```



```

3      DO 8 JJ=1,J
C      TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION FOR FAHR-18RH-12S13-FT LOT NO. A283
C      GAGFS ON 2024-T4 ALUMINUM TEST PLATE.
      ASTR=-60.68+2.22*(JJ)-2.40E-2*(JJ)**2+7.05E-5*(JJ)**3
1-5.59E-8*(JJ)**4
      ASTR1=-19.4979+.2463*(JJ)+.9561E-4*(JJ)**2-.7879E-7*(JJ)**3
1+.5303E-10*(JJ)**4
      ASTR=ASTR+ASTR1
      IF(TIME.EQ.0.) GO TO 11
      DO 9 KK=1,3
9      STRN(JJ,KK)= S(JJ,KK)-SZERO(JJ,KK)-ASTR
      GO TO 12
11      DO 12 KK=1,3
12      STRN(JJ,KK)=S(JJ,KK)-ASTR
13      CONTINUE
C      STRAINS ARE NOW TEMPERATURE COMPENSATED.
      CALL STRAIN(STRN(JJ,1),STRN(JJ,2),STRN(JJ,3),EX(JJ),FY(JJ),GXY(JJ))
2,F1(JJ),E2(JJ),PHIX(JJ))
      CALL STRESS(EX(JJ),EY(JJ),GXY(JJ),ETHO(JJ),A,E,Y,T(JJ),NL,
1SIGX(JJ),SIGY(JJ),TAUXY(JJ),X4(JJ),Y1(JJ),X5(JJ))
9      CONTINUE
      WRITE(6,160)TIME,(T(K),K=1,J),((S(K,L),K=1,J),L=1,3),((STRN(K,L),K
2=1,J),L=1,3),(EX(K),K=1,J),(FY(K),K=1,J),(GXY(K),K=1,J),(E1(K),K=1
3,J),(E2(K),K=1,J),(PHIX(K),K=1,J)
160  FORMAT(6X,F8.2/5X,'TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR)',3(F10.2,6X)/
25X,'STRAIN A. (MEAS)',5X,3(F10.2,6X)/
35X,'STRAIN B. (MEAS)',5X,3(F10.2,6X)/
45X,'STRAIN C. (MEAS)',5X,3(F10.2,6X)/
55X,'STRAIN A. (MECH)',5X,3(F10.2,6X)/
65X,'STRAIN B. (MECH)',5X,3(F10.2,6X)/
75X,'STRAIN C. (MECH)',5X,3(F10.2,6X)/
85X,'STRAIN X. (MECH)',5X,3(F10.2,6X)/
95X,'STRAIN Y. (MECH)',5X,3(F10.2,6X)/
15X,'GAMMA XY. (MECH)',5X,3(F10.2,6X)/
25X,'PRIN.STR.1. (")',5X,3(F10.2,6X)/
35X,'PRIN.STR.2. (")',5X,3(F10.2,6X)/

```



```

45X,'PHI X (DEGRFES)',6X,3(F10.2,6X))
WRITE(6,161) (SIGX(K),K=1,J), (SIGY(K),K=1,J), (TAIXY(K),K=1,J),
1(Y1(K),K=1,J), (X4(K),K=1,J), (X5(K),K=1,J)
161 FORMAT(5X,'SIGMA XX (KSI)',7X,3(F10.2,6X)/
15X,'SIGMA YY (KSI)',7X,3(F10.2,6X)/
25X,'TAI X Y (KSI)',7X,3(F10.2,6X)/
35X,'YIELD STRESS (KSI)',3X,3(F10.2,6X)/
45X,'I (KSI)',14X,3(F10.4,6X)/
55X,'I/YIELD STRESS',7X,3(F10.4,6X)///)
GO TO 1
999 CALL EXIT
END
SUBROUTINE STRAIN(EA,EB,EC,FX,FY,GXY,E1,F2,PHIX)
THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES STRAINS ALONG THE X, Y AND PRINCIPAL
AXES: THE SHEAR ANGLE GAMMA XY; AND PHIX, THE ANGLE BETWEEN THE
X AXIS AND THE AXIS OF THE LARGEST PRINCIPAL STRAIN.
CALCULATIONS ARE BASED ON THE RECTANGULAR ROSETTE WITH THREE
OBSERVATIONS OF STRAIN.
PHIX IS DEFINED AS THE ANGLE MEASURED POSITIVE IN THE ANTI-
CLOCKWISE DIRECTION FROM THE POSITIVE CA AXIS OF THE STRAIN
ROSETTE TO THE POSITIVE OI AXIS WHICH CORRESPONDS TO THE DIRECTION
OF THE LARGEST PRINCIPAL STRAIN.
COMPUTATIONS, OTHER THAN PHI, UTILIZE AXIS OX AS THE REFERENCE
AXIS.
THE ANGLE BETWEEN THE X AXIS AND THE OA AXIS = 45 DEGREES.
FX=FA-ER+EC
FY=FP
GXY=FA-EC
A=EX+EY
B=FX-EY
C=SQRT(R**2+GXY**2)
F1=.5*(A+C)
F2=.5*(A-C)
R1=FA-EC
R2=FA+EC
R3=2.*CR-B

```



```

IF(R1.EC.0.0)GO TO 6
PHI1=ABS(.5*ATAN(R3/R1))
GO TO 7
6 PHI1=3.1416/4.
7 CONTINUE
D=.5*(EA+EC)
IF(FP.GT.0)GO TO 1
IF(FB.LT.0)GO TO 2
IF(EA.GT.EC)GO TO 3
IF(EA.LT.EC)GO TO 4
1 PHI2=+PHI1
GO TO 5
2 PHI2=-PHI1
GO TO 5
3 PHI2=0.0
GO TO 5
4 PHI2=+3.1416/2.
5 PHI3=PHI2*180./3.1416
PHIX=PHI3+45.0
45 DEGREE CORRECTION IS MADE TO BRING THE REFERENCE AXIS
FROM OA TO X.
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE STRESS (FX,FY,GXY,ETH0,A,E,Y,T,NU,SIGX,SIGY,TAUXY,
1X4,Y1,X5)
REAL NU
DIMENSION A(4),E(4),Y(4)
AT THIS POINT, THERMAL STRAINS ARE CALCULATED ASSUMING ISOTROPIC
MATERIAL.
ETH=A(1)*T+A(2)*T**2/2.+A(3)*T**3/3.+A(4)*T**4/4.
ETH=ETH-ETH0
AT THIS POINT, TOTAL STRAINS ARE CALCULATED.
EXT=EX+ETH
EYT=EY+ETH
F1=E(1)+E(2)*T+E(3)*T**2+E(4)*T**3
F1 IS YOUNG'S MODULUS AT TEMPERATURE T.

```


Intentionally Left Blank


```

X1=1.OF-3*E1/(1.-NU**2)
X2=1.OF-3*E1/(2*(1.+NU))
SIGX=X1*(EYT+NU*EYT)
SIGY=X1*(EYT+NU*EYT)
TAUXY=X2*GXY
UNITS OF STRESS ARE NOW IN KSI.  YOUNG'S MODULUS WAS READ IN
AS PST * E-6 AND STRAINS WERE IN TERMS OF MICRO STRAIN.  X1 AND
X2 HAVE BEEN CORRECTED BY E-3 TO CONVERT PST TO KSI.
X3=(SIGX**2-SIGX*SIGY+SIGY**2+3.*TAUXY)
X31=APS(X3)
X4=SQRT(X31)
K4 IS MASURUCHI'S STRESS INVARIANT IN UNITS OF KSI.
Y1=Y(1)+Y(2)*T+Y(3)*T**2+Y(4)*T**3
Y1 IS YIELD STRESS AT TEMPERATURE T IN UNITS OF KSI.
X5=X4/Y1
X5 IS THE PLASTICITY CONDITION RATIO BASED ON MASURUCHI'S STRESS
INVARIANT.  WHEN IT IS E.T. OR G.T. 1.0 PLASTIC STRAINING HAS
OCCURRED.
RETURN
END

```

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

[illegible]

WELDING STRAIN ROSETTE DATA: EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

TEST NUMBER 3: READ-ON-PLATE

ALUMINUM ALLOY 6061 IN T651 CONDITION
THICKNESS = 0.250 INCHES
CWA WELD PROCESS
ARC VOLTAGE = 19.
AMPERES = 240.
SPEED OF TRAVEL = 32.16 INCHES/MINUTE
4043 FILLER METAL: 0.0625 INCH DIAMETER
UNITS OF STRAIN = MICROSTRAIN

CAUTION

TEMP = 0.00 COMPUTATIONS REPRESENT
BLANK SPACES ON INPUT CARDS AND ARE
MEANTAGLESS. IGNORE ALL SUCH COMPUTATIONS.

TRANSVERSE DISTANCE FROM WELD IN INCHES

TIME (SECONDS)	1.00 TCENTERLINE	1.00 T(EDGE)
-------------------	---------------------	-----------------

TEMPERATURE (DEG. F AND)	79.00	79.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS)	0.00	0.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS)	0.00	0.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS)	0.00	0.00
STRAIN A. (MECH)	1.89	1.89
STRAIN B. (MECH)	1.89	1.89
STRAIN C. (MECH)	1.89	1.89
STRAIN X. (MECH)	1.89	1.89
STRAIN Y. (MECH)	1.89	1.89
GAMMA XY. (MECH)	0.00	0.00
DATA STR. 1. (IN)	1.89	1.89
DATA STR. 2. (IN)	1.89	1.89
PHI X (DEGREES)	0.00	0.00
SIGMA XX (KSI)	0.00	0.00
SIGMA YY (KSI)	0.00	0.00
TAU XY (KSI)	0.00	0.00
YIELD STRESS (KSI)	30.00	30.00
T (KSI)	0.2841E-01	0.2841E-01
1/YIELD STRESS	0.7103E-03	0.7103E-03

APPENDIX C

TRANSVERSE DISTANCE FROM WELD IN INCHES

TIME (SECONDS)	1.00 TCENTERLINE	1.00 T(EDGE)
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TEMPERATURE (DEG. F AND)	79.00	79.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS)	0.00	0.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS)	0.00	0.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS)	0.00	0.00
STRAIN A. (MECH)	1.89	1.89
STRAIN B. (MECH)	1.89	1.89
STRAIN C. (MECH)	1.89	1.89
STRAIN X. (MECH)	1.89	1.89
STRAIN Y. (MECH)	1.89	1.89
GAMMA XY. (MECH)	0.00	0.00
DATA STR. 1. (IN)	1.89	1.89
DATA STR. 2. (IN)	1.89	1.89
PHI X (DEGREES)	0.00	0.00
SIGMA XX (KSI)	0.00	0.00
SIGMA YY (KSI)	0.00	0.00
TAU XY (KSI)	0.00	0.00
YIELD STRESS (KSI)	30.00	30.00
T (KSI)	0.2841E-01	0.2841E-01
1/YIELD STRESS	0.7103E-03	0.7103E-03

WELDING STRAIN ROSETTE DATA: EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

TEST NUMBER 4: READ-ON-PLATE

ALUMINUM ALLOY 6061 IN T651 CONDITION
THICKNESS = 0.250 INCHES
CWA WELD PROCESS
ARC VOLTAGE = 19.
AMPERES = 240.
SPEED OF TRAVEL = 32.16 INCHES/MINUTE
4043 FILLER METAL: 0.0625 INCH DIAMETER
UNITS OF STRAIN = MICROSTRAIN

CAUTION

TEMP = 0.00 COMPUTATIONS REPRESENT
BLANK SPACES ON INPUT CARDS AND ARE
MEANTAGLESS. IGNORE ALL SUCH COMPUTATIONS.


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10.CC
TEMPERATURE(DEC,FAMD) 78.00 79.00
STRAIN A. (WEAS) 15.00 5.00
STRAIN B. (WEAS) 40.00 20.00
STRAIN C. (WEAS) -20.00 -5.00
STRAIN A. (WECH) 16.89 6.89
STRAIN B. (WECH) 41.89 21.89
STRAIN C. (WECH) -19.11 -3.00
STRAIN X. (WECH) -43.11 -19.02
STRAIN Y. (WECH) 21.89 16.89
GAMMA XY. (WECH) 35.00 10.00
PRIN.STR.1. (") 45.35 22.60
PRIN.STR.2. (") -46.57 -18.63
PHI X (DEGREES) 73.81 82.99
SIGMA XX (KSI) -0.23 0.07
SIGMA YY (KSI) 0.31 0.24
TAU XY (KSI) 0.13 0.06
YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.00 39.00
) (KSI) 0.4901E 00 0.4901E 00
1/YIELD STRESS 0.2095E-01 0.2095E-01

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15.00
TEMPERATURE(DEC,FAMD) 79.00 79.00
STRAIN A. (WEAS) 25.00 5.00
STRAIN B. (WEAS) 115.00 45.00
STRAIN C. (WEAS) -75.00 -45.00
STRAIN A. (WECH) 26.99 6.89
STRAIN B. (WECH) 116.99 46.99
STRAIN C. (WECH) -73.00 -43.00
STRAIN X. (WECH) -163.02 -83.02
STRAIN Y. (WECH) 116.99 46.99
GAMMA XY. (WECH) 100.00 50.00
PRIN.STR.1. (") 125.64 51.62
PRIN.STR.2. (") -171.68 -97.66
PHI X (DEGREES) 90.17 47.50
SIGMA XX (KSI) -1.21 -0.57
SIGMA YY (KSI) 0.00 0.20
TAU XY (KSI) 0.38 0.19
YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.00 39.00
) (KSI) 0.2116E 01 0.2116E 01
1/YIELD STRESS 0.5292E-01 0.5292E-01

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20.00
TEMPERATURE(DEC,FAMD) 79.00 79.00
STRAIN A. (WEAS) 90.00 35.00
STRAIN B. (WEAS) 220.00 135.00
STRAIN C. (WEAS) -200.00 -165.00
STRAIN A. (WECH) 81.09 36.99
STRAIN B. (WECH) 221.09 136.99
STRAIN C. (WECH) -198.02 -163.02
STRAIN X. (WECH) -339.02 -263.02

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10.CC
TEMPERATURE(DEC,FAMD) 77.00 79.00
STRAIN A. (WEAS) 30.00 10.00
STRAIN B. (WEAS) 20.00 0.00
STRAIN C. (WEAS) -30.00 0.00
STRAIN A. (WECH) 31.92 1.89
STRAIN B. (WECH) 21.92 1.89
STRAIN C. (WECH) -29.19 -1.89
STRAIN X. (WECH) -19.10 -1.89
STRAIN Y. (WECH) 21.92 1.89
GAMMA XY. (WECH) 60.00 0.00
PRIN.STR.1. (") 37.87 1.89
PRIN.STR.2. (") -34.24 1.89
PHI X (DEGREES) 61.84 0.00
SIGMA XX (KSI) -0.22 0.00
SIGMA YY (KSI) -0.02 0.03
TAU XY (KSI) 0.23 0.03
YIELD STRESS (KSI) 40.00 39.00
) (KSI) 0.4790E 00 0.4790E 00
1/YIELD STRESS 0.2109E-01 0.2109E-01

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15.00
TEMPERATURE(DEC,FAMD) 79.00 79.00
STRAIN A. (WEAS) 40.00 10.00
STRAIN B. (WEAS) 40.00 15.00
STRAIN C. (WEAS) -100.00 15.00
STRAIN A. (WECH) 41.90 1.89
STRAIN B. (WECH) 41.90 16.89
STRAIN C. (WECH) -99.11 15.89
STRAIN X. (WECH) -99.11 1.89
STRAIN Y. (WECH) 41.90 16.89
GAMMA XY. (WECH) 140.00 15.00
PRIN.STR.1. (") 70.89 20.00
PRIN.STR.2. (") -127.11 -1.22
PHI X (DEGREES) 67.50 3.69
SIGMA XX (KSI) -0.05 0.00
SIGMA YY (KSI) 0.10 0.20
TAU XY (KSI) 0.53 0.20
YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.00 39.00
) (KSI) 0.4609E 01 0.4609E 01
1/YIELD STRESS 0.4024E-01 0.4024E-01

```

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20.00
TEMPERATURE(DEC,FAMD) 79.00 79.00
STRAIN A. (WEAS) 210.00 210.00
STRAIN B. (WEAS) -210.00 -210.00
STRAIN C. (WEAS) -220.00 15.00
STRAIN A. (WECH) 211.99 1.89
STRAIN B. (WECH) -21.99 31.89
STRAIN C. (WECH) -21.99 1.89
STRAIN X. (WECH) 01.99 14.11

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STRAIN Y. (MECH)	211.89	-89.11	31.89	STRAIN Y. (MECH)	271.98	136.88	31.89
GAMMA XY. (MECH)	480.00	430.00	-150.00	GAMMA XY. (MECH)	280.00	200.00	0.00
PRIN.STR.1. (M)	289.93	228.08	59.94	PRIN.STR.1. (M)	255.03	160.59	31.89
PRIN.STR.2. (M)	-525.15	-236.30	-175.26	PRIN.STR.2. (M)	-371.07	-286.67	11.89
PHI X (DEGREES)	71.99	34.21	70.10	PHI X (DEGREES)	76.72	76.72	90.00
SIGMA XX (KSI)	-4.26	0.59	-1.55	SIGMA XX (KSI)	-2.78	-2.26	0.25
SIGMA YY (KSI)	0.71	-0.69	-0.20	SIGMA YY (KSI)	1.43	0.75	0.40
TAU XY (KSI)	1.81	1.62	-0.56	TAU XY (KSI)	1.05	0.75	0.00
YIELD STRESS (KSI)	39.99	39.99	39.99	YIELD STRESS (KSI)	39.99	39.99	39.99
I (KSI)	0.5202E 01	0.2466E 01	0.6677E 00	I (KSI)	0.4114E 01	0.1100E 01	0.3549E 00
I/YIELD STRESS	0.1301E 01	0.6166E -01	0.1470E -01	I/YIELD STRESS	0.1029E 00	0.7753E -01	0.8850E -02

TEMPERATURE (DEG. FAHR)	79.00	79.00	79.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS)	150.00	230.00	230.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS)	210.00	-10.00	-10.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS)	-270.00	-260.00	-260.00
STRAIN D. (MECH)	151.89	231.99	231.99
STRAIN E. (MECH)	211.89	-9.11	-9.11
STRAIN F. (MECH)	-268.11	-258.11	-258.11
STRAIN G. (MECH)	-328.11	-19.11	-19.11
STRAIN H. (MECH)	211.89	-9.11	-9.11
GAMMA XY. (MECH)	420.00	400.00	400.00
PRIN.STR.1. (M)	283.94	231.94	231.94
PRIN.STR.2. (M)	-400.15	-258.16	-258.16
PHI X (DEGREES)	71.06	45.58	45.58
SIGMA XX (KSI)	-2.00	-0.23	-0.23
SIGMA YY (KSI)	1.16	-0.16	-0.16
TAU XY (KSI)	1.69	1.84	1.84
YIELD STRESS (KSI)	39.99	39.99	39.99
I (KSI)	0.4228E 01	0.2361E 01	0.2361E 01
I/YIELD STRESS	0.1057E 00	0.5902E -01	0.5902E -01

TEMPERATURE (DEG. FAHR)	79.00	79.00	79.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS)	190.00	250.00	250.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS)	240.00	-50.00	-50.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS)	-370.00	-270.00	-270.00
STRAIN D. (MECH)	191.89	251.99	251.99
STRAIN E. (MECH)	241.89	-49.11	-49.11
STRAIN F. (MECH)	-373.11	-269.11	-269.11
STRAIN G. (MECH)	-433.11	31.99	31.99
STRAIN H. (MECH)	241.89	-49.11	-49.11
GAMMA XY. (MECH)	555.00	520.00	520.00
PRIN.STR.1. (M)	341.32	254.95	254.95
PRIN.STR.2. (M)	-532.55	-271.17	-271.17
PHI X (DEGREES)	70.20	40.63	40.63
SIGMA XX (KSI)	-3.99	0.13	0.13
SIGMA YY (KSI)	1.10	-0.42	-0.42
TAU XY (KSI)	2.09	1.76	1.76
YIELD STRESS (KSI)	39.99	39.99	39.99
I (KSI)	0.5263E 01	0.2461E 01	0.2461E 01

TEMPERATURE (DEG. FAHR)	79.00	79.00	79.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS)	150.00	150.00	150.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS)	295.00	295.00	295.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS)	-335.00	-290.00	-290.00
STRAIN D. (MECH)	151.89	296.99	296.99
STRAIN E. (MECH)	296.99	196.99	196.99
STRAIN F. (MECH)	-333.02	-289.02	-289.02
STRAIN G. (MECH)	-463.02	-378.02	-378.02
STRAIN H. (MECH)	296.99	196.99	196.99
GAMMA XY. (MECH)	495.00	395.00	395.00
PRIN.STR.1. (M)	352.15	246.33	246.33
PRIN.STR.2. (M)	-539.20	-437.37	-437.37
PHI X (DEGREES)	72.64	72.64	72.64
SIGMA XX (KSI)	-6.01	-3.37	-3.37
SIGMA YY (KSI)	1.67	0.90	0.90
TAU XY (KSI)	1.82	1.45	1.45
YIELD STRESS (KSI)	39.99	39.99	39.99
I (KSI)	0.4560E 01	0.4400E 01	0.4400E 01
I/YIELD STRESS	0.1303E 01	0.1102E 00	0.1102E 00

TEMPERATURE (DEG. FAHR)	79.00	79.00	79.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS)	215.00	215.00	215.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS)	302.00	210.00	210.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS)	-465.00	-415.00	-415.00
STRAIN D. (MECH)	216.98	154.98	154.98
STRAIN E. (MECH)	301.98	211.98	211.98
STRAIN F. (MECH)	-463.02	-413.02	-413.02
STRAIN G. (MECH)	-543.02	-469.02	-469.02
STRAIN H. (MECH)	301.98	211.98	211.98
GAMMA XY. (MECH)	520.00	520.00	520.00
PRIN.STR.1. (M)	421.25	315.63	315.63
PRIN.STR.2. (M)	-667.28	-571.67	-571.67
PHI X (DEGREES)	70.67	70.67	70.67
SIGMA XX (KSI)	-6.85	-4.29	-4.29
SIGMA YY (KSI)	1.54	0.83	0.83
TAU XY (KSI)	2.56	2.14	2.14
YIELD STRESS (KSI)	39.99	39.99	39.99
I (KSI)	0.4408E 01	0.4390E 01	0.4390E 01

1/YIELD STRESS	0.1315E 00	0.6203E-01	1/YIELD STRESS	0.1603E 01	0.1348E 00
23.00					
TEMPERATURE (DEC.FAMH)					
STRAIN A. (MEAS)	79.00	78.00	STRAIN A. (MEAS)	80.00	79.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS)	270.00	280.00	STRAIN B. (MEAS)	315.00	275.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS)	240.00	-90.00	STRAIN C. (MEAS)	300.00	220.00
STRAIN A. (MECH)	-680.00	-290.00	STRAIN A. (MECH)	-645.00	-585.00
STRAIN B. (MECH)	271.98	281.99	STRAIN B. (MECH)	312.09	276.98
STRAIN C. (MECH)	241.98	-89.11	STRAIN C. (MECH)	302.09	221.98
STRAIN X. (MECH)	-478.00	-280.11	STRAIN X. (MECH)	-642.91	-583.02
STRAIN Y. (MECH)	-648.02	91.99	STRAIN Y. (MECH)	-627.91	-529.12
GAMMA XY. (MECH)	241.98	-89.11	GAMMA XY. (MECH)	302.09	221.98
PRIN-STR.1. (")	750.00	570.00	PRIN-STR.1. (")	960.00	860.00
PRIN-STR.2. (")	294.56	294.56	PRIN-STR.2. (")	505.39	417.53
PHI X (DEGREES)	-612.58	-300.52	PHI X (DEGREES)	-931.21	-723.57
SIGMA XX (KSI)	56.31	36.70	SIGMA XX (KSI)	67.05	65.55
SIGMA YY (KSI)	-3.95	0.59	SIGMA YY (KSI)	-5.56	-4.93
TAU XY (KSI)	1.26	-0.60	TAU XY (KSI)	1.44	0.71
YIELD STRESS (KSI)	2.82	2.14	YIELD STRESS (KSI)	3.61	3.23
1 (KSI)	39.99	39.99	1 (KSI)	39.99	39.99
1/YIELD STRESS	0.5522E 01	0.2749E 01	1/YIELD STRESS	0.7194E 01	0.4165E 01
1/YIELD STRESS	0.1381E 00	0.6921E-01	1/YIELD STRESS	0.1799E 00	0.1542E 00

24.00					
TEMPERATURE (DEC.FAMH)					
STRAIN A. (MEAS)	79.00	79.00	STRAIN A. (MEAS)	82.00	81.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS)	345.00	290.00	STRAIN B. (MEAS)	435.00	465.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS)	210.00	-120.00	STRAIN C. (MEAS)	200.00	145.00
STRAIN A. (MECH)	-630.00	-260.00	STRAIN A. (MECH)	-650.00	-930.00
STRAIN B. (MECH)	346.99	291.99	STRAIN B. (MECH)	437.37	467.23
STRAIN C. (MECH)	211.99	-119.11	STRAIN C. (MECH)	202.37	147.22
STRAIN X. (MECH)	-628.00	-258.11	STRAIN X. (MECH)	-647.63	-927.79
STRAIN Y. (MECH)	-493.00	151.99	STRAIN Y. (MECH)	-412.63	-507.79
GAMMA XY. (MECH)	211.99	-118.11	GAMMA XY. (MECH)	202.37	147.22
PRIN-STR.1. (")	975.00	550.00	PRIN-STR.1. (")	1095.00	1295.00
PRIN-STR.2. (")	461.07	323.26	PRIN-STR.2. (")	513.46	545.33
PHI X (DEGREES)	-742.11	-280.45	PHI X (DEGREES)	-728.72	-905.89
SIGMA XX (KSI)	62.93	31.93	SIGMA XX (KSI)	55.77	59.41
SIGMA YY (KSI)	-4.57	1.27	SIGMA YY (KSI)	-3.12	-4.59
TAU XY (KSI)	0.73	-0.76	TAU XY (KSI)	1.61	0.23
YIELD STRESS (KSI)	3.57	2.07	YIELD STRESS (KSI)	4.08	4.87
1 (KSI)	39.99	39.99	1 (KSI)	39.97	39.97
1/YIELD STRESS	0.5029E 01	0.3060E 01	1/YIELD STRESS	0.5976E 01	0.4109E 01
1/YIELD STRESS	0.1806E 00	0.7652E-01	1/YIELD STRESS	0.1345E 00	0.1528E 00

25.00					
TEMPERATURE (DEC.FAMH)					
STRAIN A. (MEAS)	80.00	80.00	STRAIN A. (MEAS)	98.00	89.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS)	465.00	200.00	STRAIN B. (MEAS)	250.00	560.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS)	370.00	-137.00	STRAIN C. (MEAS)	-100.00	-90.00
STRAIN A. (MECH)	-925.00	-237.00	STRAIN A. (MECH)	-950.00	-840.00
STRAIN B. (MECH)	467.00	201.98	STRAIN B. (MECH)	256.93	563.62


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STRAIN A. (MECH)          92.09
STRAIN C. (MECH)         -822.91
STRAIN X. (MECH)         -447.91
STRAIN Y. (MECH)          92.09
GAMMA XY. (MECH)        1290.00
PRIN.STR.1. (M)          521.33
PRIN.STR.2. (M)         -877.14
DHI X (PERCENT)          56.36
SIGMA XX (KSI)           -4.12
SIGMA YY (KSI)           -0.26
TAU XY (KSI)              4.85
V(FIELD) STRESS (KSI)    39.09
I (KSI)                   0.5669E 01
I/V(FIELD) STRESS        0.1413E 00

-128.00
-228.00
101.00
-129.00
520.00
337.00
-273.00
290.00
1.08
-0.53
1.06
39.09
0.3246E 01
0.9167E-01

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27.00
TEMPERATURE(INF.C.FAHR)  79.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS)         360.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS)        -130.00
STRAIN X. (MEAS)        -170.00
STRAIN Y. (MEAS)         201.00
GAMMA XY. (MECH)        363.88
PRIN.STR.1. (M)         -176.12
PRIN.STR.2. (M)         -169.11
DHI X (PERCENT)          251.00
SIGMA XX (KSI)           -176.12
SIGMA YY (KSI)           463.00
TAU XY (KSI)             363.00
V(FIELD) STRESS (KSI)    39.09
I (KSI)                   0.3451E-01
I/V(FIELD) STRESS        0.9728E-01

27.00
TEMPERATURE(INF.C.FAHR)  150.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS)         -732.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS)         -310.00
STRAIN X. (MEAS)         -745.00
STRAIN Y. (MECH)         130.00
GAMMA XY. (MECH)        -265.00
PRIN.STR.1. (M)         -1030.00
PRIN.STR.2. (M)         19.00
DHI X (PERCENT)          4.37
SIGMA XX (KSI)           12.09
SIGMA YY (KSI)           -1.76
TAU XY (KSI)             39.29
V(FIELD) STRESS (KSI)    0.1034E 02
I (KSI)                   0.2632E 00
I/V(FIELD) STRESS        0.6937E 01
0.1746E 00

-86.39
-836.30
-186.19
-86.39
1400.00
565.40
-039.17
47.04
-2.49
0.26
5.25
39.09
0.5055E 01
0.1269E 00

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28.00
TEMPERATURE(INF.C.FAHR)  239.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS)         -2005.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS)         745.00
STRAIN X. (MEAS)         -17.00
STRAIN Y. (MECH)         -2017.09
GAMMA XY. (MECH)         822.00
PRIN.STR.1. (M)         67.01
PRIN.STR.2. (M)         -2772.09
DHI X (PERCENT)          322.00
SIGMA XX (KSI)           -2085.00
SIGMA YY (KSI)           1102.44
TAU XY (KSI)             74.94
V(FIELD) STRESS (KSI)    0.6937E 01
I (KSI)                   0.2632E 00
I/V(FIELD) STRESS        0.6937E 01
0.1746E 00

28.00
TEMPERATURE(INF.C.FAHR)  79.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS)         360.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS)        -130.00
STRAIN X. (MEAS)         -170.00
STRAIN Y. (MEAS)         201.00
GAMMA XY. (MECH)        363.88
PRIN.STR.1. (M)         -176.12
PRIN.STR.2. (M)         -169.11
DHI X (PERCENT)          251.00
SIGMA XX (KSI)           -176.12
SIGMA YY (KSI)           463.00
TAU XY (KSI)             363.00
V(FIELD) STRESS (KSI)    39.09
I (KSI)                   0.3451E-01
I/V(FIELD) STRESS        0.9728E-01

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TAU XY (KSI)	-0.79	1.50	-1.86
YIELD STRESS (KSI)	79.50	39.00	39.00
E (KSI)	0.555E 01	0.366E 01	0.2597E 02
1/YIELD STRESS	0.1403E 00	0.0015E -01	0.666E 00

TAU XY (KSI)	-7.40	37.87
YIELD STRESS (KSI)	0.2737E 02	
1/YIELD STRESS	0.7277E 00	

TEMPERATURE (DEC. FAHR)	191.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS)	-1065.00
STRAIN P. (MEAS)	107.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS)	151.00
STRAIN A. (MECH)	-1300.00
STRAIN P. (MECH)	244.01
STRAIN C. (MECH)	214.00
STRAIN X. (MECH)	111.00
STRAIN Y. (MECH)	244.01
GAMMA XY. (MECH)	-1215.00
POIN. STR. 1. (M)	487.01
POIN. STR. 2. (M)	-172.20
PHI X (DEGREES)	64.10
SIGMA XX (KSI)	11.40
SIGMA YY (KSI)	7.66
TAU XY (KSI)	-2.40
YIELD STRESS (KSI)	30.83
E (KSI)	0.1755E 00
1/YIELD STRESS	0.4510E 00

TEMPERATURE (DEC. FAHR)	290.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS)	-1290.00
STRAIN P. (MEAS)	1060.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS)	-55.00
STRAIN A. (MECH)	-1237.20
STRAIN P. (MECH)	1112.80
STRAIN C. (MECH)	-2.20
STRAIN X. (MECH)	-235.20
STRAIN Y. (MECH)	1112.80
GAMMA XY. (MECH)	-1235.00
POIN. STR. 1. (M)	1219.56
POIN. STR. 2. (M)	-2450.05
PHI X (DEGREES)	80.10
SIGMA XX (KSI)	19.24
SIGMA YY (KSI)	43.20
TAU XY (KSI)	-4.20
YIELD STRESS (KSI)	35.20
E (KSI)	0.3731E 00
1/YIELD STRESS	0.1075E 01

TEMPERATURE (DEC. FAHR)	234.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS)	375.00
STRAIN P. (MEAS)	035.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS)	285.00
STRAIN A. (MECH)	452.11
STRAIN P. (MECH)	912.11
STRAIN C. (MECH)	262.11
STRAIN X. (MECH)	-97.80
STRAIN Y. (MECH)	912.11
GAMMA XY. (MECH)	90.00
POIN. STR. 1. (M)	916.11
POIN. STR. 2. (M)	-99.99
PHI X (DEGREES)	87.45
SIGMA XX (KSI)	31.94
SIGMA YY (KSI)	39.13
TAU XY (KSI)	0.30
YIELD STRESS (KSI)	37.90
E (KSI)	0.2600E 00
1/YIELD STRESS	0.9459E 00

TEMPERATURE (DEC. FAHR)	247.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS)	-1245.00
STRAIN P. (MEAS)	555.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS)	50.00
STRAIN A. (MECH)	-1149.34
STRAIN P. (MECH)	431.66
STRAIN C. (MECH)	130.66
STRAIN X. (MECH)	-1663.34
STRAIN Y. (MECH)	631.66
GAMMA XY. (MECH)	-1335.00
POIN. STR. 1. (M)	804.20
POIN. STR. 2. (M)	-1335.00
PHI X (DEGREES)	75.10
SIGMA XX (KSI)	15.06
SIGMA YY (KSI)	32.22
TAU XY (KSI)	-4.60
YIELD STRESS (KSI)	37.77
E (KSI)	0.2765E 00
1/YIELD STRESS	0.7700E 00

TEMPERATURE (DEC. FAHR)	314.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS)	-1050.00
STRAIN P. (MEAS)	1575.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS)	-255.00
STRAIN A. (MECH)	-1027.40
STRAIN P. (MECH)	1597.59
STRAIN C. (MECH)	-232.40
STRAIN X. (MECH)	-2457.40
STRAIN Y. (MECH)	1597.59
GAMMA XY. (MECH)	-795.00
POIN. STR. 1. (M)	1630.77
POIN. STR. 2. (M)	-2800.60
PHI X (DEGREES)	94.94
SIGMA XX (KSI)	20.40
SIGMA YY (KSI)	50.84
TAU XY (KSI)	-2.71
YIELD STRESS (KSI)	35.36
E (KSI)	0.4421E 00
1/YIELD STRESS	0.1250E 01

TEMPERATURE (DEC. FAHR)	260.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS)	-55.00
STRAIN P. (MEAS)	385.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS)	50.00
STRAIN A. (MECH)	33.15
STRAIN P. (MECH)	453.15
STRAIN C. (MECH)	73.15
STRAIN X. (MECH)	-266.05
STRAIN Y. (MECH)	453.15
GAMMA XY. (MECH)	-3.11
POIN. STR. 1. (M)	10.00
POIN. STR. 2. (M)	97.14
PHI X (DEGREES)	-3.20
SIGMA XX (KSI)	37.14
SIGMA YY (KSI)	0.30
TAU XY (KSI)	0.00
YIELD STRESS (KSI)	37.00
E (KSI)	0.1010E 01
1/YIELD STRESS	0.2564E -01

TEMPERATURE (DEC. FAHR)	277.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS)	-1245.00

TEMPERATURE (DEC. FAHR)	326.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS)	-470.00

TEMPERATURE (DEC. FAHR)	239.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS)	-270.00

STRAIN R. (WEAS) 780.00
 STRAIN C. (WEAS) -75.00
 STRAIN A. (WECH) -1178.56
 STRAIN B. (WECH) 846.44
 STRAIN C. (WECH) -8.56
 STRAIN X. (WECH) -2033.56
 STRAIN Y. (WECH) 946.44
 GAMMA XY. (WECH) -1170.00
 PRIN.STR.1. (M) 860.73
 PRIN.STR.2. (M) -2147.85
 DIL X (PERCENT) 20.05
 DIL Y (PERCENT) 18.33
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 39.33
 SIGMA YY (KSI) -4.03
 TAU XY (KSI) 26.06
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 6.3387E 02
 1/YIELD STRESS 0.009567E 00

STRAIN R. (WEAS) 1550.00
 STRAIN C. (WEAS) -325.00
 STRAIN A. (WECH) -262.42
 STRAIN B. (WECH) 1557.59
 STRAIN C. (WECH) -317.42
 STRAIN X. (WECH) -2337.42
 STRAIN Y. (WECH) 1557.59
 GAMMA XY. (WECH) -145.00
 PRIN.STR.1. (M) 1558.93
 PRIN.STR.2. (M) -2339.76
 DIL X (PERCENT) 99.93
 DIL Y (PERCENT) 27.45
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 53.82
 SIGMA YY (KSI) -0.69
 TAU XY (KSI) 34.93
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 0.4660E 02
 1/YIELD STRESS 0.1334E 01

265.00
 -135.00
 -265.39
 319.61
 -80.39
 -665.39
 319.61
 -195.00
 338.22
 -674.00
 94.69
 32.63
 40.45
 -0.64
 36.44
 0.3749E 02
 0.1070E 01

TEMPERATURE(DEC.FAHR) 32.00
 STRAIN R. (WEAS) -170.00
 STRAIN C. (WEAS) 1480.00
 STRAIN A. (WECH) -400.00
 STRAIN B. (WECH) -175.64
 STRAIN C. (WECH) 1484.36
 STRAIN X. (WECH) -335.64
 STRAIN Y. (WECH) -1985.64
 STRAIN Y. (WECH) 1484.36
 GAMMA XY. (WECH) 220.00
 PRIN.STR.1. (M) 1490.41
 PRIN.STR.2. (M) -1991.69
 DIL X (PERCENT) 37.61
 DIL Y (PERCENT) 31.13
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 54.59
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 0.99
 TAU XY (KSI) 34.84
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 0.4746E 02
 1/YIELD STRESS 0.1242E 01

TEMPERATURE(DEC.FAHR) 32.00
 STRAIN R. (WEAS) -110.00
 STRAIN C. (WEAS) 1480.00
 STRAIN A. (WECH) -400.00
 STRAIN B. (WECH) -175.64
 STRAIN C. (WECH) 1484.36
 STRAIN X. (WECH) -335.64
 STRAIN Y. (WECH) -1985.64
 STRAIN Y. (WECH) 1484.36
 GAMMA XY. (WECH) 220.00
 PRIN.STR.1. (M) 1490.41
 PRIN.STR.2. (M) -1991.69
 DIL X (PERCENT) 37.61
 DIL Y (PERCENT) 31.13
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 54.59
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 0.99
 TAU XY (KSI) 34.84
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 0.4746E 02
 1/YIELD STRESS 0.1242E 01

202.00
 -440.00
 125.00
 -205.00
 -305.53
 235.42
 -164.59
 -790.53
 235.42
 -235.00
 249.55
 -812.75
 82.60
 34.42
 41.54
 -0.91
 35.92
 0.3749E 02
 0.1070E 01

TEMPERATURE(DEC.FAHR) 32.00
 STRAIN R. (WEAS) -1170.00
 STRAIN C. (WEAS) 945.00
 STRAIN A. (WECH) -330.00
 STRAIN B. (WECH) -1124.00
 STRAIN C. (WECH) 990.00
 STRAIN X. (WECH) -294.00
 STRAIN Y. (WECH) -2392.00
 STRAIN Y. (WECH) 990.00
 GAMMA XY. (WECH) -930.00
 PRIN.STR.1. (M) 1042.17
 PRIN.STR.2. (M) -245.35

TEMPERATURE(DEC.FAHR) 32.00
 STRAIN R. (WEAS) -15.00
 STRAIN C. (WEAS) 1315.00
 STRAIN A. (WECH) -500.00
 STRAIN B. (WECH) -150.00
 STRAIN C. (WECH) 1320.00
 STRAIN X. (WECH) -494.00
 STRAIN Y. (WECH) -1974.00
 STRAIN Y. (WECH) 1320.00
 GAMMA XY. (WECH) -335.00
 PRIN.STR.1. (M) 1329.42
 PRIN.STR.2. (M) -1092.51

78.00
 75.00
 130.00
 57.00
 74.39
 131.00
 51.90
 -2.11
 131.95
 135.00
 132.04
 -4.26


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PHI X (DFGRFESS)      83.04      18.55
SIGMA XX (KSI)        19.63      6.30
SIGMA YY (KSI)        42.89      3.22
TAU XY (KSI)          -2.89      1.16
YIELD STRESS (KSI)    36.11      39.93
I (KSI)               0.3715E 02
I/YIELD STRESS        0.1029E 01

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33.00
TEMPERATURE (DEG. FAH) 300.00
STRAIN A. (WEAS)      -1090.00
STRAIN B. (WEAS)      975.00
STRAIN C. (WEAS)      -450.00
STRAIN A. (WECHI)     -1032.33
STRAIN B. (WECHI)     1017.67
STRAIN C. (WECHI)     -407.33
STRAIN X. (WECHI)     -2462.33
STRAIN Y. (WECHI)     1017.67
GAMMA XY. (WECHI)     -630.00
PRIN.STR.1. (M)       1945.95
PRIN.STR.2. (M)       -2497.61
PHI X (DFGRFESS)      84.97
SIGMA XX (KSI)        17.62
SIGMA YY (KSI)        43.55
TAU XY (KSI)          -2.17
YIELD STRESS (KSI)    36.00
I (KSI)               0.3769E 02
I/YIELD STRESS        0.1047E 01

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34.00
TEMPERATURE (DEG. FAH) 300.00
STRAIN A. (WEAS)      -1035.00
STRAIN B. (WEAS)      960.00
STRAIN C. (WEAS)      -405.00
STRAIN A. (WECHI)     -962.33
STRAIN B. (WECHI)     1002.67
STRAIN C. (WECHI)     -452.33
STRAIN X. (WECHI)     -2617.33
STRAIN Y. (WECHI)     1002.67
GAMMA XY. (WECHI)     -510.00
PRIN.STR.1. (M)       1071.59
PRIN.STR.2. (M)       -2436.24
PHI X (DFGRFESS)      85.76
SIGMA XX (KSI)        20.06
SIGMA YY (KSI)        43.55
TAU XY (KSI)          -1.75
YIELD STRESS (KSI)    36.00
I (KSI)               0.3769E 02
I/YIELD STRESS        0.1047E 01

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PHI X (DFGRFESS)      87.10
SIGMA XX (KSI)        37.58
SIGMA YY (KSI)        52.81
TAU XY (KSI)          1.13
YIELD STRESS (KSI)    34.88
I (KSI)               0.4506E 02
I/YIELD STRESS        0.1117E 01

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40.00
TEMPERATURE (DEG. FAH) 297.00
STRAIN A. (WEAS)      -65.00
STRAIN B. (WEAS)      85.00
STRAIN C. (WEAS)      -555.00
STRAIN A. (WECHI)     -17.09
STRAIN B. (WECHI)      910.61
STRAIN C. (WECHI)     -519.00
STRAIN X. (WECHI)     -1449.00
STRAIN Y. (WECHI)      910.61
GAMMA XY. (WECHI)      500.00
PRIN.STR.1. (M)       937.10
PRIN.STR.2. (M)       -1475.20
PHI X (DFGRFESS)      34.00
SIGMA XX (KSI)        20.16
SIGMA YY (KSI)        45.42
TAU XY (KSI)          1.72
YIELD STRESS (KSI)    36.11
I (KSI)               0.3003E 02
I/YIELD STRESS        0.1104E 01

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45.00
TEMPERATURE (DEG. FAH) 277.00
STRAIN A. (WEAS)      -90.00
STRAIN B. (WEAS)      645.00
STRAIN C. (WEAS)      -530.00
STRAIN A. (WECHI)     -16.76
STRAIN B. (WECHI)      709.24
STRAIN C. (WECHI)     -466.76
STRAIN X. (WECHI)     -1191.76
STRAIN Y. (WECHI)      709.24
GAMMA XY. (WECHI)      450.00
PRIN.STR.1. (M)       734.52
PRIN.STR.2. (M)       -1219.04
PHI X (DFGRFESS)      86.13
SIGMA XX (KSI)        32.11
SIGMA YY (KSI)        40.75
TAU XY (KSI)          1.57
YIELD STRESS (KSI)    36.00
I (KSI)               0.3607E 02
I/YIELD STRESS        0.0901E 00

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35.00
TEMPERATURE(DEC,FAHR)
STRAIN A. (MEAS) 300.00 100.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS) -970.00 190.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS) 915.00 -20.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS) -525.00 120.00
STRAIN B. (MECH) -987.33 197.76
STRAIN C. (MECH) 957.67 -12.24
STRAIN X. (MECH) -442.33 127.76
STRAIN Y. (MECH) -2327.33 337.76
STRAIN Z. (MECH) 957.67 -12.24
GAMMA XY. (MECH) -405.00 70.00
PRIN-STR.1. (M) 970.11 361.22
PRIN-STR.2. (M) -2339.76 -15.71
PHI X (DEGREES) 96.49 5.66
SIGMA XX (KSI) 20.81 9.00
SIGMA YY (KSI) 43.40 5.38
TAU XY (KSI) -1.39 0.26
YIELD STRESS (KSI) 36.00 39.84
I (KSI) C.3744E 02 0.7118E 01
I/YIELD STRESS C.1043E 01 0.1787E 00

36.00
TEMPERATURE(DEC,FAHR)
STRAIN A. (MEAS) 299.00 106.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS) -915.00 170.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS) 870.00 -10.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS) -570.00 120.00
STRAIN B. (MECH) -971.23 160.52
STRAIN C. (MECH) 913.77 0.52
STRAIN X. (MECH) -526.23 130.52
STRAIN Y. (MECH) -211.23 270.52
STRAIN Z. (MECH) 913.77 0.52
GAMMA XY. (MECH) -745.00 10.00
PRIN-STR.1. (M) 922.07 270.61
PRIN-STR.2. (M) -2720.43 0.43
PHI X (DEGREES) 86.95 1.06
SIGMA XX (KSI) 20.64 9.45
SIGMA YY (KSI) 42.83 6.43
TAU XY (KSI) -1.19 0.04
YIELD STRESS (KSI) 36.04 39.80
I (KSI) C.3705E 02 0.7649E 01
I/YIELD STRESS C.1029E 01 0.1922E 00

37.00
TEMPERATURE(DEC,FAHR)
STRAIN A. (MEAS) 296.00 110.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS) -840.00 90.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS) 825.00 10.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS) -600.00 120.00
STRAIN B. (MECH) -973.05 92.57
STRAIN C. (MECH) 871.95 22.57
STRAIN X. (MECH) -553.05 132.57
STRAIN Y. (MECH) -2219.05 202.57
STRAIN Z. (MECH) 871.95 22.57

49.00
TEMPERATURE(DEC,FAHR)
STRAIN A. (MEAS) 90.00 90.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS) 675.00 640.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS) -75.00 677.09
STRAIN A. (MECH) 662.09 662.09
STRAIN B. (MECH) -72.91 -87.91
STRAIN C. (MECH) -87.91 642.09
STRAIN X. (MECH) 700.00 700.00
STRAIN Y. (MECH) 792.79 792.79
STRAIN Z. (MECH) -229.67 -229.67
GAMMA XY. (MECH) 68.10 68.10
PRIN-STR.1. (M) 1.81 1.81
PRIN-STR.2. (M) 7.29 7.29
PHI X (DEGREES) 39.98 39.98
SIGMA XX (KSI) 0.7155E 01 0.7155E 01
SIGMA YY (KSI) 0.1793E 00 0.1793E 00
TAU XY (KSI) 0.1793E 00 0.1793E 00
YIELD STRESS (KSI) 0.1793E 00 0.1793E 00
I (KSI) 0.1793E 00 0.1793E 00
I/YIELD STRESS 0.1793E 00 0.1793E 00

50.00
TEMPERATURE(DEC,FAHR)
STRAIN A. (MEAS) 260.00 259.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS) -130.00 -130.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS) 460.00 460.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS) -490.00 -215.00
STRAIN B. (MECH) -395.00 -395.00
STRAIN C. (MECH) -257.26 -257.26
STRAIN X. (MECH) -142.26 -142.26
STRAIN Y. (MECH) -312.26 -312.26
STRAIN Z. (MECH) -427.26 -427.26
GAMMA XY. (MECH) -1007.64 -1007.64
PRIN-STR.1. (M) 532.36 532.36
PRIN-STR.2. (M) 360.00 360.00
PHI X (DEGREES) 553.12 553.12
SIGMA XX (KSI) 93.42 93.42
SIGMA YY (KSI) 25.72 25.72
TAU XY (KSI) 36.54 36.54
YIELD STRESS (KSI) 37.32 37.32
I (KSI) C.3257E 02 0.3035E 02
I/YIELD STRESS C.8729E 00 0.8126E 00

51.00
TEMPERATURE(DEC,FAHR)
STRAIN A. (MEAS) 90.00 90.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS) 1590.00 1590.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS) 490.00 490.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS) -505.00 -505.00
STRAIN B. (MECH) 1092.37 1092.37
STRAIN C. (MECH) 682.37 682.37
STRAIN X. (MECH) -502.63 -502.63
STRAIN Y. (MECH) -02.63 -02.63
STRAIN Z. (MECH) 682.37 682.37

GAMMA XY. (MECH)
 PRIN-STR-1. (M)
 PRIN-STR-2. (M)
 PHI X (DEGREES)
 SIGMA XX (KSI)
 SIGMA YY (KSI)
 TAU XY (KSI)
 YIELD STRESS (KSI)
 I (KSI)
 I/YIELD STRESS

-247.00
 -876.63
 -2222.71
 97.78
 20.91
 42.20
 -0.83
 35.15
 0.3651E 02
 0.1010E 01

GAMMA XY. (MECH)
 PRIN-STR-1. (M)
 PRIN-STR-2. (M)
 PHI X (DEGREES)
 SIGMA XX (KSI)
 SIGMA YY (KSI)
 TAU XY (KSI)
 YIELD STRESS (KSI)
 I (KSI)
 I/YIELD STRESS

-43.00
 204.77
 70.38
 6.26
 9.54
 7.20
 -0.15
 39.76
 0.7926E 01
 0.1993E 00

1505.00
 1181.53
 -591.79
 57.96
 2.29
 8.11
 5.99
 39.97
 0.8395E 01
 0.2101E 00

38.00

TEMPERATURE (DEG. FAHR)
 STRAIN A. (MEAS)
 STRAIN B. (MEAS)
 STRAIN C. (MEAS)
 STRAIN A. (MECH)
 STRAIN B. (MECH)
 STRAIN C. (MECH)
 STRAIN X. (MECH)
 STRAIN Y. (MECH)
 GAMMA XY. (MECH)
 PRIN-STR-1. (M)
 PRIN-STR-2. (M)
 PHI X (DEGREES)
 SIGMA XX (KSI)
 SIGMA YY (KSI)
 TAU XY (KSI)
 YIELD STRESS (KSI)
 I (KSI)
 I/YIELD STRESS

294.00
 -840.00
 795.00
 -600.00
 -791.03
 843.97
 -551.03
 515.35
 843.97
 -240.00
 848.72
 -2192.77
 97.76
 20.77
 41.68
 -0.83
 35.22
 0.3606E 02
 0.9955E 00

52.00

TEMPERATURE (DEG. FAHR)
 STRAIN A. (MEAS)
 STRAIN B. (MEAS)
 STRAIN C. (MEAS)
 STRAIN A. (MECH)
 STRAIN B. (MECH)
 STRAIN C. (MECH)
 STRAIN X. (MECH)
 STRAIN Y. (MECH)
 GAMMA XY. (MECH)
 PRIN-STR-1. (M)
 PRIN-STR-2. (M)
 PHI X (DEGREES)
 SIGMA XX (KSI)
 SIGMA YY (KSI)
 TAU XY (KSI)
 YIELD STRESS (KSI)
 I (KSI)
 I/YIELD STRESS

99.00
 1365.00
 470.00
 -875.00
 1368.62
 473.62
 -871.38
 23.62
 473.62
 2400.00
 1300.99
 -593.74
 50.68
 3.97
 7.35
 8.40
 30.52
 0.1113E 01
 0.2077E 00

40.00

TEMPERATURE (DEG. FAHR)
 STRAIN A. (MEAS)
 STRAIN B. (MEAS)
 STRAIN C. (MEAS)
 STRAIN A. (MECH)
 STRAIN B. (MECH)
 STRAIN C. (MECH)
 STRAIN X. (MECH)
 STRAIN Y. (MECH)
 GAMMA XY. (MECH)
 PRIN-STR-1. (M)
 PRIN-STR-2. (M)
 PHI X (DEGREES)
 SIGMA XX (KSI)
 SIGMA YY (KSI)
 TAU XY (KSI)
 YIELD STRESS (KSI)
 I (KSI)
 I/YIELD STRESS

283.00
 -765.00
 720.00
 -600.00
 -710.30
 774.61
 -545.35
 -2030.30
 774.61
 -165.00
 772.03
 -2032.82
 89.33
 21.04
 40.46
 -0.87
 36.44
 0.3502E 02
 0.0812E 00

53.00

TEMPERATURE (DEG. FAHR)
 STRAIN A. (MEAS)
 STRAIN B. (MEAS)
 STRAIN C. (MEAS)
 STRAIN A. (MECH)
 STRAIN B. (MECH)
 STRAIN C. (MECH)
 STRAIN X. (MECH)
 STRAIN Y. (MECH)
 GAMMA XY. (MECH)
 PRIN-STR-1. (M)
 PRIN-STR-2. (M)
 PHI X (DEGREES)
 SIGMA XX (KSI)
 SIGMA YY (KSI)
 TAU XY (KSI)
 YIELD STRESS (KSI)
 I (KSI)
 I/YIELD STRESS

123.00
 -620.00
 50.00
 120.00
 -719.79
 70.21
 140.21
 -209.79
 70.21
 -520.00
 202.26
 -641.91
 63.89
 5.52
 9.24
 -1.92
 30.66
 0.6939E 01
 0.1750E 00

176.00
 900.00
 145.00
 -645.00
 890.52
 155.52
 -234.40
 100.52
 155.52
 1505.00
 891.01
 -634.53
 44.03
 7.12
 7.53
 30.90
 0.8420E 01
 0.2115E 00

54.00
 TEMPERATURE (DEG. FAHR)
 STRAIN A. (WEAS) 148.00
 STRAIN B. (WEAS) 235.00
 STRAIN C. (WEAS) 310.00
 STRAIN A. (WECH) -30.00
 STRAIN B. (WECH) 272.27
 STRAIN C. (WECH) 347.27
 STRAIN X. (WECH) 7.27
 STRAIN Y. (WECH) -67.73
 STRAIN Z. (WECH) 347.27
 GAMMA XY. (WECH) 245.00
 PRIN-STR.1. (") 385.97
 PRIN-STR.2. (") -106.42
 PHI X (DEGREES) 73.72
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 14.05
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 17.11
 TAU XY (KSI) 0.98
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.41
 I (KSI) 2.1500E 02
 I/YIELD STRESS 0.4000E 00

55.00
 TEMPERATURE (DEG. FAHR)
 STRAIN A. (WEAS) 105.00
 STRAIN B. (WEAS) 50.00
 STRAIN C. (WEAS) 540.00
 STRAIN A. (WECH) 275.00
 STRAIN B. (WECH) 112.12
 STRAIN C. (WECH) 602.13
 STRAIN X. (WECH) 337.12
 STRAIN Y. (WECH) -152.97
 STRAIN Z. (WECH) 602.13
 GAMMA XY. (WECH) -225.00
 PRIN-STR.1. (") 618.54
 PRIN-STR.2. (") -169.27
 PHI X (DEGREES) 91.70
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 21.29
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 26.78
 TAU XY (KSI) -0.92
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 38.91
 I (KSI) 0.2445E 02
 I/YIELD STRESS 0.6284E 00

56.00
 TEMPERATURE (DEG. FAHR)
 STRAIN A. (WEAS) 212.00
 STRAIN B. (WEAS) -135.00
 STRAIN C. (WEAS) 140.00
 STRAIN A. (WECH) 245.00
 STRAIN B. (WECH) -61.49
 STRAIN C. (WECH) 713.51

57.00
 TEMPERATURE (DEG. FAHR)
 STRAIN A. (WEAS) 140.00
 STRAIN B. (WEAS) -170.00
 STRAIN C. (WEAS) 170.00
 STRAIN A. (WECH) 80.00
 STRAIN B. (WECH) -139.36
 STRAIN C. (WECH) 151.64
 STRAIN X. (WECH) 111.64
 STRAIN Y. (WECH) -179.76
 STRAIN Z. (WECH) 151.64
 GAMMA XY. (WECH) -250.00
 PRIN-STR.1. (") 193.64
 PRIN-STR.2. (") -220.76
 PHI X (DEGREES) 71.43
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 10.57
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 13.00
 TAU XY (KSI) -0.90
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.49
 I (KSI) 0.1186E 02
 I/YIELD STRESS 0.3002E 00

58.00
 TEMPERATURE (DEG. FAHR)
 STRAIN A. (WEAS) 70.00
 STRAIN B. (WEAS) 445.00
 STRAIN C. (WEAS) 765.00
 STRAIN A. (WECH) 15.00
 STRAIN B. (WECH) 466.58
 STRAIN C. (WECH) 766.58
 STRAIN X. (WECH) 16.98
 STRAIN Y. (WECH) -293.00
 STRAIN Z. (WECH) 766.58
 GAMMA XY. (WECH) 657.00
 PRIN-STR.1. (") 913.16
 PRIN-STR.2. (") -329.20
 PHI X (DEGREES) 70.40
 SIGMA XX (KSI) -3.12
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 7.73
 TAU XY (KSI) 1.60
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.90
 I (KSI) 0.2156E 01
 I/YIELD STRESS 0.2046E 00

59.00
 TEMPERATURE (DEG. FAHR)
 STRAIN A. (WEAS) 70.00
 STRAIN B. (WEAS) 570.00
 STRAIN C. (WEAS) 910.00
 STRAIN A. (WECH) -75.00
 STRAIN B. (WECH) 571.99
 STRAIN C. (WECH) 911.59

60.00
 TEMPERATURE (DEG. FAHR)
 STRAIN A. (WEAS) 275.00
 STRAIN B. (WEAS) -675.00
 STRAIN C. (WEAS) 600.00
 STRAIN A. (WECH) -585.00
 STRAIN B. (WECH) -610.43
 STRAIN C. (WECH) 664.57
 STRAIN X. (WECH) -500.43
 STRAIN Y. (WECH) -1795.43
 STRAIN Z. (WECH) 664.57
 GAMMA XY. (WECH) -93.00
 PRIN-STR.1. (") 665.79
 PRIN-STR.2. (") -1776.25
 PHI X (DEGREES) 89.55
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 20.60
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 37.86
 TAU XY (KSI) -0.71
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 35.97
 I (KSI) 0.3391E 02
 I/YIELD STRESS 0.4000E 00

61.00
 TEMPERATURE (DEG. FAHR)
 STRAIN A. (WEAS) 70.00
 STRAIN B. (WEAS) 445.00
 STRAIN C. (WEAS) 765.00
 STRAIN A. (WECH) 15.00
 STRAIN B. (WECH) 466.58
 STRAIN C. (WECH) 766.58
 STRAIN X. (WECH) 16.98
 STRAIN Y. (WECH) -293.00
 STRAIN Z. (WECH) 766.58
 GAMMA XY. (WECH) 657.00
 PRIN-STR.1. (") 913.16
 PRIN-STR.2. (") -329.20
 PHI X (DEGREES) 70.40
 SIGMA XX (KSI) -3.12
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 7.73
 TAU XY (KSI) 1.60
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.90
 I (KSI) 0.2156E 01
 I/YIELD STRESS 0.2046E 00

62.00
 TEMPERATURE (DEG. FAHR)
 STRAIN A. (WEAS) 70.00
 STRAIN B. (WEAS) 570.00
 STRAIN C. (WEAS) 910.00
 STRAIN A. (WECH) -75.00
 STRAIN B. (WECH) 571.99
 STRAIN C. (WECH) 911.59

STRAIN C. (MECH) 418.51
 STRAIN X. (MECH) -356.49
 STRAIN Y. (MECH) 713.51
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) -490.00
 PRIN.STR.1. (M) 164.87
 PRIN.STR.2. (M) -607.96
 PHI X (DEGREES) 77.97
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 74.39
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 32.07
 TAU XY (KSI) -10.77
 VIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.66
 I (KSI) 7.2357E 02
 I/VIELD STRESS 3.7519E 02

57.00
 TEMPERATURE(DEC.FAH) 230.00
 STRAIN A. (MEAS) 270.00
 STRAIN H. (MEAS) 610.00
 STRAIN C. (MEAS) 195.00
 STRAIN A. (MECH) 346.96
 STRAIN B. (MECH) 696.96
 STRAIN C. (MECH) 761.96
 STRAIN X. (MECH) -79.06
 STRAIN Y. (MECH) 686.96
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) 95.00
 PRIN.STR.1. (M) 690.20
 PRIN.STR.2. (M) -30.41
 PHI X (DEGREES) 96.93
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 20.63
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 36.07
 TAU XY (KSI) 0.30
 VIELD STRESS (KSI) 34.94
 I (KSI) 7.3369E 02
 I/VIELD STRESS 7.9947E 02

58.00
 TEMPERATURE(DEC.FAH) 246.00
 STRAIN A. (MEAS) -155.00
 STRAIN H. (MEAS) -310.00
 STRAIN C. (MEAS) -5.00
 STRAIN A. (MECH) -79.47
 STRAIN B. (MECH) -33.47
 STRAIN C. (MECH) 710.53
 STRAIN X. (MECH) 36.00
 STRAIN Y. (MECH) -32.67
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) -10.00
 PRIN.STR.1. (M) 77.31
 PRIN.STR.2. (M) -34.24
 PHI X (DEGREES) 34.17
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 31.74
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 31.31
 TAU XY (KSI) -7.51

-72.02
 -313.02
 811.98
 645.00
 907.97
 -108.01
 77.09
 -0.29
 8.17
 2.63
 39.99
 7.9747E 01
 3.2199E 00

30.00
 735.00
 840.00
 -275.00
 717.00
 947.00
 -272.91
 -77.01
 947.00
 560.00
 1013.91
 -459.63
 70.33
 -0.15
 3.65
 3.61
 30.98
 0.9346E 01
 0.2332E 00

91.00
 1005.00
 840.00
 -480.00
 1007.27
 942.27
 -477.79
 -312.79
 942.27
 1485.00
 1205.37
 -675.92
 63.94
 7.27
 3.90
 5.50

STRAIN C. (MECH) 261.00
 STRAIN X. (MECH) -595.00
 STRAIN Y. (MECH) 405.00
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) -570.00
 PRIN.STR.1. (M) -513.04
 PRIN.STR.2. (M) 566.06
 PHI X (DEGREES) -499.04
 SIGMA XX (KSI) -1579.04
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 566.06
 TAU XY (KSI) -15.00
 VIELD STRESS (KSI) 566.99
 I (KSI) 566.99
 I/VIELD STRESS -1579.04

59.00
 TEMPERATURE(DEC.FAH) 261.00
 STRAIN A. (MEAS) -595.00
 STRAIN H. (MEAS) 405.00
 STRAIN C. (MEAS) -570.00
 STRAIN A. (MECH) -513.04
 STRAIN B. (MECH) 566.06
 STRAIN C. (MECH) -499.04
 STRAIN X. (MECH) -1579.04
 STRAIN Y. (MECH) 566.06
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) -15.00
 PRIN.STR.1. (M) 566.99
 PRIN.STR.2. (M) -1579.04
 PHI X (DEGREES) 93.90
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 20.02
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 35.00
 TAU XY (KSI) -7.05
 VIELD STRESS (KSI) 37.20
 I (KSI) 0.3043E 02
 I/VIELD STRESS 0.9175E 00

60.00
 TEMPERATURE(DEC.FAH) 261.00
 STRAIN A. (MEAS) -595.00
 STRAIN H. (MEAS) 405.00
 STRAIN C. (MEAS) -570.00
 STRAIN A. (MECH) -513.04
 STRAIN B. (MECH) 566.06
 STRAIN C. (MECH) -499.04
 STRAIN X. (MECH) -1579.04
 STRAIN Y. (MECH) 566.06
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) -15.00
 PRIN.STR.1. (M) 566.99
 PRIN.STR.2. (M) -1579.04
 PHI X (DEGREES) 93.90
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 20.02
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 35.00
 TAU XY (KSI) -7.05
 VIELD STRESS (KSI) 37.20
 I (KSI) 0.3043E 02
 I/VIELD STRESS 0.9175E 00

YIELD STRESS (KSI)
I (KSI)
I/YIELD STRESS

39.97
0.5600E 01
0.2426E 00

YIELD STRESS (KSI)
I (KSI)
I/YIELD STRESS

39.97
0.5600E 01
0.2426E 00

59.00
TEMPERATURE (DEG. FAH)
STRAIN A. (WEAS)
STRAIN P. (WEAS)
STRAIN C. (WEAS)
STRAIN A. (WECH)
STRAIN P. (WECH)
STRAIN C. (WECH)
STRAIN X. (WECH)
STRAIN Y. (WECH)
GAMMA XY. (WECH)
PRIN.STR.1. (M)
PRIN.STR.2. (M)
PHI X (DEGREES)
SIGMA XX (KSI)
SIGMA YY (KSI)
TAU XY (KSI)
YIELD STRESS (KSI)
I (KSI)
I/YIELD STRESS

253.00
-365.00
-110.00
-135.00
-200.31
-35.31
-60.31
-315.31
-35.31
-230.00
5.87
-356.49
70.30
20.75
31.73
-0.81
37.51
0.3075E 02
0.8150E 01

59.00
TEMPERATURE (DEG. FAH)
STRAIN A. (WEAS)
STRAIN P. (WEAS)
STRAIN C. (WEAS)
STRAIN A. (WECH)
STRAIN P. (WECH)
STRAIN C. (WECH)
STRAIN X. (WECH)
STRAIN Y. (WECH)
GAMMA XY. (WECH)
PRIN.STR.1. (M)
PRIN.STR.2. (M)
PHI X (DEGREES)
SIGMA XX (KSI)
SIGMA YY (KSI)
TAU XY (KSI)
YIELD STRESS (KSI)
I (KSI)
I/YIELD STRESS

253.00
-365.00
-110.00
-135.00
-200.31
-35.31
-60.31
-315.31
-35.31
-230.00
5.87
-356.49
70.30
20.75
31.73
-0.81
37.51
0.3075E 02
0.8150E 01

60.00
TEMPERATURE (DEG. FAH)
STRAIN A. (WEAS)
STRAIN P. (WEAS)
STRAIN C. (WEAS)
STRAIN A. (WECH)
STRAIN P. (WECH)
STRAIN C. (WECH)
STRAIN X. (WECH)
STRAIN Y. (WECH)
GAMMA XY. (WECH)
PRIN.STR.1. (M)
PRIN.STR.2. (M)
PHI X (DEGREES)
SIGMA XX (KSI)
SIGMA YY (KSI)
TAU XY (KSI)
YIELD STRESS (KSI)
I (KSI)
I/YIELD STRESS

234.00
-207.00
-275.00
-365.00
-232.95
-197.09
-287.90
-322.64
-127.80
55.00
-192.10
-328.67
78.13
25.60
26.49
0.20
37.90
0.2406E 02
0.6860E 00

60.00
TEMPERATURE (DEG. FAH)
STRAIN A. (WEAS)
STRAIN P. (WEAS)
STRAIN C. (WEAS)
STRAIN A. (WECH)
STRAIN P. (WECH)
STRAIN C. (WECH)
STRAIN X. (WECH)
STRAIN Y. (WECH)
GAMMA XY. (WECH)
PRIN.STR.1. (M)
PRIN.STR.2. (M)
PHI X (DEGREES)
SIGMA XX (KSI)
SIGMA YY (KSI)
TAU XY (KSI)
YIELD STRESS (KSI)
I (KSI)
I/YIELD STRESS

234.00
-207.00
-275.00
-365.00
-232.95
-197.09
-287.90
-322.64
-127.80
55.00
-192.10
-328.67
78.13
25.60
26.49
0.20
37.90
0.2406E 02
0.6860E 00

65.00
TEMPERATURE (DEG. FAH)
STRAIN A. (WEAS)
STRAIN P. (WEAS)

224.00
-300.00
-320.00

65.00
TEMPERATURE (DEG. FAH)
STRAIN A. (WEAS)
STRAIN P. (WEAS)

224.00
-300.00
-320.00


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-10.00
007.50
73.00
12.00
177.00
770.00
003.00
577.71
-66.01
61.00
12.73
73.73
3.20
77.73
7.2250E 00
7.6000E 00

STRAIN C. (WEAS)
STRAIN A. (WECH)
STRAIN B. (WECH)
STRAIN C. (WECH)
STRAIN X. (WECH)
STRAIN Y. (WECH)
GAMMA XY. (WECH)
POLA-STR.1. (M)
POLA-STR.2. (M)
DIL X (PERCENT)
SIGMA XX (KSI)
SIGMA YY (KSI)
TAU XY (KSI)
VIRI0 STRESS (KSI)
I (KSI)
I/VI0 STRESS

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55.00
TEMPERATURE (DEGREES F)
STRAIN A. (WEAS)
STRAIN B. (WEAS)
STRAIN C. (WEAS)
STRAIN A. (WECH)
STRAIN B. (WECH)
STRAIN C. (WECH)
STRAIN X. (WECH)
STRAIN Y. (WECH)
GAMMA XY. (WECH)
POLA-STR.1. (M)
POLA-STR.2. (M)
DIL X (PERCENT)
SIGMA XX (KSI)
SIGMA YY (KSI)
TAU XY (KSI)
VIRI0 STRESS (KSI)
I (KSI)
I/VI0 STRESS

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56.00
TEMPERATURE (DEGREES F)
STRAIN A. (WEAS)
STRAIN B. (WEAS)
STRAIN C. (WEAS)
STRAIN A. (WECH)
STRAIN B. (WECH)
STRAIN C. (WECH)
STRAIN X. (WECH)
STRAIN Y. (WECH)
GAMMA XY. (WECH)
POLA-STR.1. (M)
POLA-STR.2. (M)
DIL X (PERCENT)

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SIGMA XX (KSI) -13.73
 SIGMA YY (KSI) -13.73
 TAU XY (KSI) 0.00
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 40.50
 I (KSI) 0.1373E 02
 I/YIELD STRESS 0.3350E 00

SIGMA XX (KSI) 18.49
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 17.99
 TAU XY (KSI) 0.27
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.01
 I (KSI) 0.1373E 02
 I/YIELD STRESS 0.4661E 00

57.00
 TEMPERATURE (DEG. F) 137.00
 STRAIN A. (MFAS) -120.00
 STRAIN P. (MFAS) -285.00
 STRAIN C. (MFAS) -45.00
 STRAIN A. (MECH) -59.75
 STRAIN P. (MECH) -254.75
 STRAIN C. (MECH) -16.75
 STRAIN X. (MECH) 150.25
 STRAIN Y. (MECH) -254.75
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) -75.00
 PRIN.STR.1. (") 153.60
 PRIN.STR.2. (") -250.20
 PHI X (DEGREES) 5.25
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 12.21
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 7.24
 TAU XY (KSI) 0.26
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.50
 I (KSI) 0.1373E 02
 I/YIELD STRESS 0.3724E 00

58.00
 TEMPERATURE (DEG. F) 120.00
 STRAIN A. (MFAS) -90.00
 STRAIN P. (MFAS) -275.00
 STRAIN C. (MFAS) -10.00
 STRAIN A. (MECH) -41.66
 STRAIN P. (MECH) -256.66
 STRAIN C. (MECH) 9.34
 STRAIN X. (MECH) 203.34
 STRAIN Y. (MECH) -256.66
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) -70.00
 PRIN.STR.1. (") 205.00
 PRIN.STR.2. (") -253.31
 PHI X (DEGREES) 4.33
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 9.64
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 6.02
 TAU XY (KSI) -0.26
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.67
 I (KSI) 0.1373E 01
 I/YIELD STRESS 0.3724E 00

59.00
 TEMPERATURE (DEG. F) 120.00
 STRAIN A. (MFAS) -90.00
 STRAIN P. (MFAS) -275.00
 STRAIN C. (MFAS) -10.00
 STRAIN A. (MECH) -41.66
 STRAIN P. (MECH) -256.66
 STRAIN C. (MECH) 9.34
 STRAIN X. (MECH) 203.34
 STRAIN Y. (MECH) -256.66
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) -70.00
 PRIN.STR.1. (") 205.00
 PRIN.STR.2. (") -253.31
 PHI X (DEGREES) 4.33
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 9.64
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 6.02
 TAU XY (KSI) -0.26
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.67
 I (KSI) 0.1373E 01
 I/YIELD STRESS 0.3724E 00


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TEMPERATURE (INFC, FAMP)      99.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS)              -50.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS)              -25.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS)              -25.00
STRAIN A. (MECH)              -42.66
STRAIN B. (MECH)              -27.66
STRAIN C. (MECH)              -27.66
STRAIN X. (MECH)              227.34
STRAIN Y. (MECH)              227.34
STRAIN V. (MECH)              -257.66
GAMMA XY. (MECH)              -55.00
PRIN-STO.1. (")              228.83
PRIN-STO.2. (")              -259.22
PHI X (DEGREE)                3.24
SICMA XX (KSI)                5.65
SICMA YY (KSI)                2.32
TAU XY (KSI)                  -2.21
VIFLD STRESS (KSI)           32.85
I (KSI)                        0.5487E 01
I/VIFLD STRESS                0.1377E 00

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60.00
TEMPERATURE (INFC, FAMP)      92.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS)              -40.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS)              -25.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS)              -25.00
STRAIN A. (MECH)              -35.23
STRAIN B. (MECH)              -20.23
STRAIN C. (MECH)              -20.23
STRAIN X. (MECH)              234.77
STRAIN Y. (MECH)              -255.23
GAMMA XY. (MECH)              -53.00
PRIN-STO.1. (")              236.04
PRIN-STO.2. (")              -255.50
PHI X (DEGREE)                2.51
SICMA XX (KSI)                4.35
SICMA YY (KSI)                0.72
TAU XY (KSI)                  -0.37
VIFLD STRESS (KSI)           39.00
I (KSI)                        0.5070E 01
I/VIFLD STRESS                0.1271E 00

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120.00
TEMPERATURE (INFC, FAMP)      88.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS)              -40.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS)              -25.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS)              5.00
STRAIN A. (MECH)              -26.39
STRAIN B. (MECH)              -261.33
STRAIN C. (MECH)              0.62
STRAIN X. (MECH)              223.62
STRAIN Y. (MECH)              -261.33
GAMMA XY. (MECH)              -45.00

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290.00
TEMPERATURE (INFC, FAMP)      -26.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS)              90.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS)              375.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS)              -178.90
STRAIN A. (MECH)              501.10
STRAIN B. (MECH)              434.10
STRAIN C. (MECH)              -643.90
STRAIN X. (MECH)              601.10
STRAIN Y. (MECH)              -615.00
GAMMA XY. (MECH)              510.95
PRIN-STO.1. (")              -70.95
PRIN-STO.2. (")              70.15
PHI X (DEGREE)                34.65
SICMA XX (KSI)                45.15
SICMA YY (KSI)                -2.34
TAU XY (KSI)                  36.71
VIFLD STRESS (KSI)           3.401E 02
I (KSI)                        0.1112E 01

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220.00
TEMPERATURE (INFC, FAMP)      162.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS)              -220.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS)              180.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS)              40.00
STRAIN A. (MECH)              -172.95
STRAIN B. (MECH)              227.05
STRAIN C. (MECH)              227.05
STRAIN X. (MECH)              -312.95
STRAIN Y. (MECH)              227.05
GAMMA XY. (MECH)              -262.00
PRIN-STO.1. (")              256.72
PRIN-STO.2. (")              -342.61
PHI X (DEGREE)                76.60
SICMA XX (KSI)                13.50
SICMA YY (KSI)                17.56
TAU XY (KSI)                  -2.65
VIFLD STRESS (KSI)           30.25
I (KSI)                        0.1586E 02
I/VIFLD STRESS                0.4041E 00

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200.00
TEMPERATURE (INFC, FAMP)      -450.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS)              720.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS)              510.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS)              -40.36
STRAIN A. (MECH)              764.06
STRAIN B. (MECH)              555.95
STRAIN C. (MECH)              -613.05
STRAIN X. (MECH)              756.95
STRAIN Y. (MECH)              -660.00

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99.00
TEMPERATURE (INFC, FAMP)      99.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS)              -50.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS)              -25.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS)              5.00
STRAIN A. (MECH)              -42.66
STRAIN B. (MECH)              -27.66
STRAIN C. (MECH)              -27.66
STRAIN X. (MECH)              227.34
STRAIN Y. (MECH)              227.34
STRAIN V. (MECH)              -257.66
GAMMA XY. (MECH)              -55.00
PRIN-STO.1. (")              228.83
PRIN-STO.2. (")              -259.22
PHI X (DEGREE)                3.24
SICMA XX (KSI)                5.65
SICMA YY (KSI)                2.32
TAU XY (KSI)                  -2.21
VIFLD STRESS (KSI)           32.85
I (KSI)                        0.5487E 01
I/VIFLD STRESS                0.1377E 00

```

```

92.00
TEMPERATURE (INFC, FAMP)      92.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS)              -40.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS)              -25.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS)              -25.00
STRAIN A. (MECH)              -35.23
STRAIN B. (MECH)              -20.23
STRAIN C. (MECH)              -20.23
STRAIN X. (MECH)              234.77
STRAIN Y. (MECH)              -255.23
GAMMA XY. (MECH)              -53.00
PRIN-STO.1. (")              236.04
PRIN-STO.2. (")              -255.50
PHI X (DEGREE)                2.51
SICMA XX (KSI)                4.35
SICMA YY (KSI)                0.72
TAU XY (KSI)                  -0.37
VIFLD STRESS (KSI)           39.00
I (KSI)                        0.5070E 01
I/VIFLD STRESS                0.1271E 00

```

```

88.00
TEMPERATURE (INFC, FAMP)      88.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS)              -40.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS)              -25.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS)              5.00
STRAIN A. (MECH)              -26.39
STRAIN B. (MECH)              -261.33
STRAIN C. (MECH)              0.62
STRAIN X. (MECH)              223.62
STRAIN Y. (MECH)              -261.33
GAMMA XY. (MECH)              -45.00

```



```

PRIN,STR,1, (M)
PRIN,STR,2, (M)
PHI X (DEGREES)
SIGMA XX (KSI)
SIGMA YY (KSI)
TAU XY (KSI)
YIELD STRESS (KSI)
I (KSI)
1/YIELD STRESS

```

217.59
 -427.36
 2.23
 31.72
 -3.16
 -4.06
 -0.90
 39.03
 0.3305E 01
 0.0277E-01

```

PRIN,STR,1, (M)
PRIN,STR,2, (M)
PHI X (DEGREES)
SIGMA XX (KSI)
SIGMA YY (KSI)
TAU XY (KSI)
YIELD STRESS (KSI)
I (KSI)
1/YIELD STRESS

```

517.43
 -763.59
 72.59
 37.13
 46.64
 -3.31
 36.15
 0.427E 02
 0.1179E 01

15.00

```

TEMPERATURE (DEG,FAH)
STRAIN A, (MEAS)
STRAIN B, (MEAS)
STRAIN C, (MEAS)
STRAIN A, (MECH)
STRAIN B, (MECH)
STRAIN C, (MECH)
STRAIN X, (MECH)
STRAIN Y, (MECH)
GAMMA XY, (MECH)
PRIN,STR,1, (M)
PRIN,STR,2, (M)
PHI X (DEGREES)
SIGMA XX (KSI)
SIGMA YY (KSI)
TAU XY (KSI)
YIELD STRESS (KSI)
I (KSI)
1/YIELD STRESS

```

206.00
 -595.00
 630.00
 615.00
 -539.05
 676.95
 661.95
 -533.05
 676.95
 -1270.00
 521.15
 -797.25
 67.95
 37.46
 45.91
 -4.13
 36.15
 0.427E 02
 0.1179E 01

70.00

```

TEMPERATURE (DEG,FAH)
STRAIN A, (MEAS)
STRAIN B, (MEAS)
STRAIN C, (MEAS)
STRAIN A, (MECH)
STRAIN B, (MECH)
STRAIN C, (MECH)
STRAIN X, (MECH)
STRAIN Y, (MECH)
GAMMA XY, (MECH)
PRIN,STR,1, (M)
PRIN,STR,2, (M)
PHI X (DEGREES)
SIGMA XX (KSI)
SIGMA YY (KSI)
TAU XY (KSI)
YIELD STRESS (KSI)
I (KSI)
1/YIELD STRESS

```

221.00
 -360.00
 307.00
 -337.00
 -284.26
 375.74
 -314.26
 -974.26
 375.74
 30.00
 375.01
 -974.42
 90.36
 19.23
 27.99
 30.11
 39.29
 0.2654E 02
 0.641E 00

```

    235.00  

    -750.00  

    405.00  

    675.00  

    -602.92  

    552.18  

    732.19  

    -512.92  

    552.18  

    -1425.00  

    900.19  

    -860.92  

    63.39  

    35.40  

    42.97  

    -4.06  

    36.56  

    0.3951E 02  

    0.1081E 01

```


100.00
TEMPERATURE IDEC. FAHR I 187.00 215.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS) -60.00 -1020.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS) 180.00 30.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS) -255.00 645.00
STRAIN A. (MECH) 2.69 -945.66
STRAIN B. (MECH) 242.69 104.36
STRAIN C. (MECH) -192.31 719.36
STRAIN X. (MECH) -432.31 -330.64
STRAIN Y. (MECH) 242.69 104.36
STRAIN Z. (MECH) 195.07 -165.07
GAMMA XY. (MECH) 256.69 747.31
PRIN. STR. 1. (") -466.17 -973.58
PRIN. STR. 2. (") 91.94 52.32
PHI X (DEGREES) 17.14 23.04
SIGMA XX (KSI) 22.04 26.16
SIGMA YY (KSI) 39.90 -5.97
TAU XY (KSI) 39.90 38.40
VIELD STRESS (KSI) 0.2010F 02 0.2430F 02
I (KSI) 0.2010F 02 0.2430F 02
I/YIELD STRESS 0.5167F 00 0.6351F 00

200.00
TEMPERATURE IDEC. FAHR I 140.00 148.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS) -210.00 -1110.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS) 30.00 -405.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS) -105.00 480.00
STRAIN A. (MECH) -178.36 -1072.73
STRAIN B. (MECH) 61.64 -367.73
STRAIN C. (MECH) -73.36 517.27
STRAIN X. (MECH) -313.36 -187.73
STRAIN Y. (MECH) 61.64 -367.73
GAMMA XY. (MECH) -105.00 -1590.00
PRIN. STR. 1. (") 68.85 522.35
PRIN. STR. 2. (") -320.57 -1077.91
PHI X (DEGREES) 92.18 41.77
SIGMA XX (KSI) 8.74 10.10
SIGMA YY (KSI) 11.51 8.77
TAU XY (KSI) -0.39 -5.86
VIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.69 39.41
I (KSI) 0.1035F 02 0.8520F 01
I/YIELD STRESS 0.2620F 00 0.2164F 00

300.00
TEMPERATURE IDEC. FAHR I 122.00 135.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS) 15.00 -1110.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS) 75.00 -430.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS) -60.00 420.00
STRAIN A. (MECH) 34.58 18.34
STRAIN B. (MECH) 94.58 189.36
STRAIN C. (MECH) -40.43 28.34

STRAIN X. (MECH) -100.42
 STRAIN Y. (MECH) 94.53
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) 75.00
 PRIN.STR.1. (") 101.54
 PRIN.STR.2. (") -101.39
 PHI X (CFGRFES) 79.49
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 7.74
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 9.19
 TAU XY (KSI) 0.29
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.66
 I (KSI) C.8609E 01
 I/YIELD STRESS C.2170E 00

600.00
 TEMPERATURE (DEG. FAHR) 99.00
 STRAIN A. (MFAS) 60.00
 STRAIN P. (MFAS) 90.00
 STRAIN C. (MFAS) -30.00
 STRAIN A. (MECH) 17.34
 STRAIN P. (MECH) 17.34
 STRAIN C. (MECH) -22.66
 STRAIN X. (MECH) -52.16
 STRAIN Y. (MECH) 97.34
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) 90.00
 PRIN.STR.1. (") 109.80
 PRIN.STR.2. (") -65.13
 PHI X (CFGRFES) 74.52
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 3.84
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 4.06
 TAU XY (KSI) 0.34
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.85
 I (KSI) 0.4614E 01
 I/YIELD STRESS C.1159E 00

900.00
 TEMPERATURE (DEG. FAHR) 91.00
 STRAIN A. (MFAS) 60.00
 STRAIN P. (MFAS) 90.00
 STRAIN C. (MFAS) -30.00
 STRAIN A. (MECH) 64.46
 STRAIN P. (MECH) 94.46
 STRAIN C. (MECH) -25.54
 STRAIN X. (MECH) -55.54
 STRAIN Y. (MECH) 94.46
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) 90.00
 PRIN.STR.1. (") 106.92
 PRIN.STR.2. (") -68.01
 PHI X (CFGRFES) 74.52
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 2.24
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 3.37
 TAU XY (KSI) 0.34
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.91

-141.66
 188.34
 -101.00
 188.41
 -141.74
 89.13
 7.74
 9.19
 -0.04
 39.68
 0.8727E 01
 0.2150E 00

99.00
 10.00
 180.00
 30.00
 17.34
 17.34
 37.34
 -132.66
 -132.66
 187.34
 -20.00
 187.65
 -132.99
 89.21
 3.27
 5.67
 -0.07
 39.85
 0.4906E 01
 0.1231E 00

91.00
 -1005.00
 -525.00
 405.00
 -1000.54
 -520.54
 409.46
 -160.54
 -520.54
 -1500.00
 430.76
 -1111.84
 33.25
 -1.24
 -3.06
 -5.62
 39.91


```

1 (KSI)          C-3136F 01      7.2171E 01
1/VIRL STRESS   C-7860E-01      0.6499E-01

1200.C0
TEMPERATURE(REF,FAHR)  97.00      99.00      97.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS)      45.00      10.00      -1110.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS)      75.00      170.00     -600.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS)     -45.00      30.00      300.00
STRAIN A. (MECH)      49.37      13.62     -1106.63
STRAIN B. (MECH)      79.37      173.62     -536.63
STRAIN C. (MECH)     -41.63      33.65      303.37
STRAIN X. (MECH)     -71.63     -126.38     -176.63
STRAIN Y. (MECH)      70.37      173.62     -536.63
GAMMA XY. (MECH)      90.00     -20.00     -1500.00
PRIN.STR.1. (M )      90.83      173.95      414.67
PRIN.STR.2. (M )     -94.17     -126.71     -1127.93
DRI Y (PERCENTS)      74.53      99.03      38.25
SIGMA XX (KSI)        1.23      1.16     -2.26
SIGMA YY (KSI)        2.35      3.41     -4.96
TAU XY (KSI)          0.36     -0.03     -5.63
VIRL STRESS (KSI)     39.03      39.93      39.93
) (KSI)               0.2774E 01      0.2969E 01      0.1267E 01
1/VIRL STRESS        C-5606E-01      0.7435E-01      0.2174E-01

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CODE IS ABC      OBJECT CODE=      0690 BYTES, DDDDDY AREA=      6469 BYTES, TOTAL AREA AVAILABLE=      26720 BYTES
COMPILE TIME=      0.37 SEC, EXECUTION TIME=      0.97 SEC, MATFIV - VERISON 1 LEVEL 3 AUGUST 1970      DATE=      73/121

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***** WELDING STRAIN ROSETTE DATA: EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS *****

TEST NUMBER 5: BUTT WELD

ALUMINUM ALLOY 6061 IN T651 CONDITION
THICKNESS = 0.250 INCHES
GMA WELD PROCESS
ARC VOLTAGE = 19.
AMPERES = 250.
SPEED OF TRAVEL = 32.16 INCHES/MINUTE
4043 FILLER METAL: 0.0625 INCH DIAMETER
UNITS OF STRAIN = MICROSTRAIN

CAUTION

TEMP = 0.00 COMPUTATIONS REPRESENT
BLANK SPACES ON INPUT CARDS AND ARE
MEANINGLESS. IGNORE ALL SUCH COMPUTATIONS.

TRANSVERSE DISTANCE FROM WELD IN INCHES

TIME (SECONDS)	1.00 (CENTERLINE)	1.00 (EDGE)	BLANK (BLANK)
-------------------	----------------------	----------------	------------------

0.00	78.00	78.00	
TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHRI			
STRAIN A. (MEAS)	-10.00	-72.00	
STRAIN B. (MEAS)	-4.00	-111.00	
STRAIN C. (MEAS)	36.00	11.00	
STRAIN A. (MECH)	-8.11	-70.11	
STRAIN B. (MECH)	-2.11	-109.11	
STRAIN C. (MECH)	37.89	12.89	
STRAIN X. (MECH)	31.89	51.89	
STRAIN Y. (MECH)	-2.11	-109.11	
GAMMA XY. (MECH)	-46.00	-83.00	
PRIN-STR-1. (")	43.49	61.96	
PRIN-STR-2. (")	-13.71	-119.18	
PHI X (DEGREES)	26.77	13.64	
SIGMA XX (KSI)	0.35	0.18	
SIGMA YY (KSI)	0.17	-1.04	
TAU XY (KSI)	-0.17	-0.31	
YIELD STRESS (KSI)	39.99	39.99	
I (KSI)	0.6480E 00	0.5905E 00	
I/YIELD STRESS	0.1620E-01	0.1476E-01	

***** WELDING STRAIN ROSETTE DATA: EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS *****

TEST NUMBER 6: BUTT WELD

ALUMINUM ALLOY 6061 IN T651 CONDITION
THICKNESS = 0.250 INCHES
GMA WELD PROCESS
ARC VOLTAGE = 19.
AMPERES = 250.
SPEED OF TRAVEL = 32.16 INCHES/MINUTE
4043 FILLER METAL: 0.0625 INCH DIAMETER
UNITS OF STRAIN = MICROSTRAIN

CAUTION

TEMP = 0.00 COMPUTATIONS REPRESENT
BLANK SPACES ON INPUT CARDS AND ARE
MEANINGLESS. IGNORE ALL SUCH COMPUTATIONS.

TRANSVERSE DISTANCE FROM WELD IN INCHES

TIME (SECONDS)	1.00 (CENTERLINE)	1.00 (EDGE)	BLANK (BLANK)
-------------------	----------------------	----------------	------------------

0.00	78.00	78.00	
TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHRI			
STRAIN A. (MEAS)	0.00	0.00	
STRAIN B. (MEAS)	0.00	0.00	
STRAIN C. (MEAS)	63.00	9.00	
STRAIN A. (MECH)	1.89	60.39	
STRAIN B. (MECH)	1.59	20.39	
STRAIN C. (MECH)	64.89	16.89	
STRAIN X. (MECH)	64.89	50.39	
STRAIN Y. (MECH)	1.89	20.39	
GAMMA XY. (MECH)	-63.00	0.00	
PRIN-STR-1. (")	77.94	65.04	
PRIN-STR-2. (")	-11.16	6.73	
PHI X (DEGREES)	22.52	29.52	
SIGMA XX (KSI)	0.74	6.65	
SIGMA YY (KSI)	0.27	0.43	
TAU XY (KSI)	-0.24	0.19	
YIELD STRESS (KSI)	39.99	39.99	
I (KSI)	0.5309E 00	0.9452E 00	
I/YIELD STRESS	0.1348E-01	0.2364E-01	

10.00
TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR)
STRAIN A. (MEAS) 78.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS) -10.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS) 32.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS) 54.00
STRAIN B. (MECH) 1.89
STRAIN C. (MECH) 37.89
STRAIN X. (MECH) 19.89
STRAIN Y. (MECH) -16.11
STRAIN Z. (MECH) 37.89
GAMMA XY. (MECH) -18.00
PRIN-STR.1. (") -39.35
PRIN-STR.2. (") -17.57
PHI X (DEGREES) 80.78
SIGMA XX (KSI) -0.04
SIGMA YY (KSI) 0.37
TAU XY (KSI) -0.07
YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.99
I (KSI) 0.2292E 00
I/YIELD STRESS 0.5732E-02

11.00
TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR)
STRAIN A. (MEAS) 78.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS) -18.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS) 30.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS) -27.00
STRAIN B. (MECH) -16.11
STRAIN C. (MECH) 31.89
STRAIN X. (MECH) -38.11
STRAIN Y. (MECH) -13.00
STRAIN Z. (MECH) 31.89
GAMMA XY. (MECH) 74.00
PRIN-STR.1. (") 39.28
PRIN-STR.2. (") -143.20
PHI X (DEGREES) 80.78
SIGMA XX (KSI) -1.42
SIGMA YY (KSI) -3.15
TAU XY (KSI) 0.27
YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.99
I (KSI) 0.1620E 01
I/YIELD STRESS 0.4051E-01

12.00
TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR)
STRAIN A. (MEAS) 78.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS) -18.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS) 30.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS) -27.00
STRAIN B. (MECH) -16.11
STRAIN C. (MECH) 31.89
STRAIN X. (MECH) -38.11
STRAIN Y. (MECH) -13.00
STRAIN Z. (MECH) 31.89
GAMMA XY. (MECH) 74.00
PRIN-STR.1. (") 39.28
PRIN-STR.2. (") -143.20
PHI X (DEGREES) 80.78
SIGMA XX (KSI) -1.42
SIGMA YY (KSI) -3.15
TAU XY (KSI) 0.27
YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.99
I (KSI) 0.1620E 01
I/YIELD STRESS 0.4051E-01

15.00
TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR)
STRAIN A. (MEAS) 78.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS) 6.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS) 54.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS) -123.00
STRAIN B. (MECH) 7.89
STRAIN C. (MECH) 55.89
STRAIN X. (MECH) -184.11
STRAIN Y. (MECH) -232.11
STRAIN Z. (MECH) 55.89
GAMMA XY. (MECH) 192.00
PRIN-STR.1. (") 84.96
PRIN-STR.2. (") -261.18
PHI X (DEGREES) 73.15
SIGMA XX (KSI) -2.41
SIGMA YY (KSI) -0.24
TAU XY (KSI) 0.72
YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.99
I (KSI) 0.2728E 01
I/YIELD STRESS 0.6821E-01

15.00
TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR)
STRAIN A. (MEAS) 78.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS) 6.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS) 54.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS) -123.00
STRAIN B. (MECH) 7.89
STRAIN C. (MECH) 55.89
STRAIN X. (MECH) -184.11
STRAIN Y. (MECH) -232.11
STRAIN Z. (MECH) 55.89
GAMMA XY. (MECH) 192.00
PRIN-STR.1. (") 84.96
PRIN-STR.2. (") -261.18
PHI X (DEGREES) 73.15
SIGMA XX (KSI) -2.41
SIGMA YY (KSI) -0.24
TAU XY (KSI) 0.72
YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.99
I (KSI) 0.2728E 01
I/YIELD STRESS 0.6821E-01

15.00
TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR)
STRAIN A. (MEAS) 78.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS) 6.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS) 54.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS) -123.00
STRAIN B. (MECH) 7.89
STRAIN C. (MECH) 55.89
STRAIN X. (MECH) -184.11
STRAIN Y. (MECH) -232.11
STRAIN Z. (MECH) 55.89
GAMMA XY. (MECH) 192.00
PRIN-STR.1. (") 84.96
PRIN-STR.2. (") -261.18
PHI X (DEGREES) 73.15
SIGMA XX (KSI) -2.41
SIGMA YY (KSI) -0.24
TAU XY (KSI) 0.72
YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.99
I (KSI) 0.2728E 01
I/YIELD STRESS 0.6821E-01

20.00
TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR)
STRAIN A. (MEAS) 78.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS) 38.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS) 50.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS) -204.00
STRAIN B. (MECH) 49.89
STRAIN C. (MECH) 55.89
STRAIN X. (MECH) -238.11
STRAIN Y. (MECH) -244.11
STRAIN Z. (MECH) -52.11
GAMMA XY. (MECH) -58.11
PRIN-STR.1. (") -52.11
PRIN-STR.2. (") -58.11
PHI X (DEGREES) -52.11
SIGMA XX (KSI) -58.11
SIGMA YY (KSI) -52.11
TAU XY (KSI) -58.11
YIELD STRESS (KSI) -52.11
I (KSI) -58.11
I/YIELD STRESS -52.11

20.00
TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR)
STRAIN A. (MEAS) 78.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS) 38.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS) 50.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS) -204.00
STRAIN B. (MECH) 49.89
STRAIN C. (MECH) 55.89
STRAIN X. (MECH) -238.11
STRAIN Y. (MECH) -244.11
STRAIN Z. (MECH) -52.11
GAMMA XY. (MECH) -58.11
PRIN-STR.1. (") -52.11
PRIN-STR.2. (") -58.11
PHI X (DEGREES) -52.11
SIGMA XX (KSI) -58.11
SIGMA YY (KSI) -52.11
TAU XY (KSI) -58.11
YIELD STRESS (KSI) -52.11
I (KSI) -58.11
I/YIELD STRESS -52.11

20.00
TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR)
STRAIN A. (MEAS) 78.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS) 38.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS) 50.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS) -204.00
STRAIN B. (MECH) 49.89
STRAIN C. (MECH) 55.89
STRAIN X. (MECH) -238.11
STRAIN Y. (MECH) -244.11
STRAIN Z. (MECH) -52.11
GAMMA XY. (MECH) -58.11
PRIN-STR.1. (") -52.11
PRIN-STR.2. (") -58.11
PHI X (DEGREES) -52.11
SIGMA XX (KSI) -58.11
SIGMA YY (KSI) -52.11
TAU XY (KSI) -58.11
YIELD STRESS (KSI) -52.11
I (KSI) -58.11
I/YIELD STRESS -52.11

STRAIN Y. (MECH) 55.89 175.89
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) 288.00 222.00
 PRIN-STR-1. (") 113.82 220.17
 PRIN-STR-2. (") -302.04 -102.39
 PHI X (DEGREES) 68.08 68.25
 SIGMA XX (KSI) -2.54 0.01
 SIGMA YY (KSI) -0.29 1.77
 TAU XY (KSI) 1.08 0.84
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.99 39.99
 I (KSI) 0.3012E 01 0.2369E 01
 I/YIELD STRESS 3.7531E-01 3.5924E-01

24.00
 TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR) 78.00
 STRAIN A. (MEAS) 170.00
 STRAIN B. (MEAS) 14.00
 STRAIN C. (MEAS) -456.00
 STRAIN A. (MECH) 181.89
 STRAIN B. (MECH) 19.89
 STRAIN C. (MECH) -490.11
 STRAIN X. (MECH) -328.11
 STRAIN Y. (MECH) 19.89
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) 672.00
 PRIN-STR-1. (") 224.27
 PRIN-STR-2. (") -532.49
 PHI X (DEGREES) 58.69
 SIGMA XX (KSI) -3.63
 SIGMA YY (KSI) -1.01
 TAU XY (KSI) 2.53
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.99
 I (KSI) 0.4753E 01 0.4753E 01
 I/YIELD STRESS 0.1064E 00

25.00
 TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR) 80.00
 STRAIN A. (MEAS) 200.00
 STRAIN B. (MEAS) 56.00
 STRAIN C. (MEAS) -408.00
 STRAIN A. (MECH) 212.09
 STRAIN B. (MECH) 62.09
 STRAIN C. (MECH) -441.91
 STRAIN X. (MECH) -291.91
 STRAIN Y. (MECH) 62.09
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) 654.00
 PRIN-STR-1. (") 256.92
 PRIN-STR-2. (") -486.74
 PHI X (DEGREES) 59.21
 SIGMA XX (KSI) -2.67
 SIGMA YY (KSI) -0.01
 TAU XY (KSI) 2.46
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.98
 I (KSI) 0.3806E 01

STRAIN Y. (MECH) 61.89 15.98
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) 402.00 144.00
 PRIN-STR-1. (") 132.05 61.34
 PRIN-STR-2. (") -405.37 -105.37
 PHI X (DEGREES) 64.65 60.13
 SIGMA XX (KSI) -4.42 -0.45
 SIGMA YY (KSI) -0.95 0.18
 TAU XY (KSI) 1.51 0.54
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.99 39.99
 I (KSI) 0.4503E 01 0.1354E 01
 I/YIELD STRESS 0.1140E 00 0.3486E-01

21.00
 TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR) 76.00
 STRAIN A. (MEAS) 76.00 74.00
 STRAIN B. (MEAS) 60.00 41.00
 STRAIN C. (MEAS) -327.00 25.00
 STRAIN A. (MECH) 73.89 -309.00
 STRAIN B. (MECH) 61.89 -13.02
 STRAIN C. (MECH) -389.11 7.98
 STRAIN X. (MECH) -376.11 -334.02
 STRAIN Y. (MECH) 61.89 7.98
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) 402.00 306.00
 PRIN-STR-1. (") 161.20 66.44
 PRIN-STR-2. (") -475.42 -392.47
 PHI X (DEGREES) 66.74 64.05
 SIGMA XX (KSI) -4.01 -3.04
 SIGMA YY (KSI) -0.71 -0.47
 TAU XY (KSI) 1.74 1.15
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.99 39.99
 I (KSI) 0.4502E 01 0.3507E 01
 I/YIELD STRESS 0.1108E 00 0.9191E-01

23.00
 TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR) 74.00
 STRAIN A. (MEAS) 100.00 74.00
 STRAIN B. (MEAS) 30.00 14.00
 STRAIN C. (MEAS) -425.00 -447.00
 STRAIN A. (MECH) 169.00 137.00
 STRAIN B. (MECH) 31.98 -1.00
 STRAIN C. (MECH) -514.02 -454.02
 STRAIN X. (MECH) -376.02 -27.02
 STRAIN Y. (MECH) 31.98 -4.00
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) 604.00 56.00
 PRIN-STR-1. (") 220.20 104.00
 PRIN-STR-2. (") -573.24 -474.00
 PHI X (DEGREES) 61.41 57.00
 SIGMA XX (KSI) -3.95 -3.25
 SIGMA YY (KSI) -0.00 -0.11
 TAU XY (KSI) 2.57 0.21
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.99 39.99
 I (KSI) 0.4502E 01 0.3504E 01

I/YIELD STRESS 0.9519E-01

26.00

TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR) 83.00

STRAIN A. (MEAS) 302.00

STRAIN B. (MEAS) 368.00

STRAIN C. (MEAS) -246.00

STRAIN A. (MECH) 314.54

STRAIN B. (MECH) 374.54

STRAIN C. (MECH) -279.46

STRAIN X. (MECH) -339.46

STRAIN Y. (MECH) 374.54

GAMMA XY. (MECH) 594.00

PRIN.STR.1. (M) 481.93

PRIN.STR.2. (M) -446.85

PHI X (DEGREES) 70.12

SIGMA XX (KSI) -1.45

SIGMA YY (KSI) 3.91

TAU XY (KSI) 2.23

YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.96

I (KSI) 0.5458E 01

I/YIELD STRESS 0.1366E 00

26.50

TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR) 98.00

STRAIN A. (MEAS) 488.00

STRAIN B. (MEAS) 584.00

STRAIN C. (MEAS) -264.00

STRAIN A. (MECH) 534.93

STRAIN B. (MECH) 594.93

STRAIN C. (MECH) -293.07

STRAIN X. (MECH) -383.07

STRAIN Y. (MECH) 594.93

GAMMA XY. (MECH) 798.00

PRIN.STR.1. (M) 737.06

PRIN.STR.2. (M) -525.20

PHI X (DEGREES) 70.39

SIGMA XX (KSI) 1.79

SIGMA YY (KSI) 9.11

TAU XY (KSI) 2.95

YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.86

I (KSI) 0.8880E 01

I/YIELD STRESS 0.2228E 00

27.00

TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR) 103.00

STRAIN A. (MEAS) 650.00

STRAIN B. (MEAS) 638.00

STRAIN C. (MEAS) -384.00

STRAIN A. (MECH) 669.08

I/YIELD STRESS 0.1132E 00

24.00

TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR) 79.00

STRAIN A. (MEAS) 213.00

STRAIN B. (MEAS) 60.00

STRAIN C. (MEAS) -417.00

STRAIN A. (MECH) 211.98

STRAIN B. (MECH) 61.98

STRAIN C. (MECH) -478.02

STRAIN X. (MECH) -348.02

STRAIN Y. (MECH) 61.98

GAMMA XY. (MECH) 640.00

PRIN.STR.1. (M) 263.28

PRIN.STR.2. (M) -529.31

PHI X (DEGREES) 59.74

SIGMA XX (KSI) -3.27

SIGMA YY (KSI) -0.34

TAU XY (KSI) 2.59

YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.99

I (KSI) 0.4103E 01

I/YIELD STRESS 0.1046E 00

24.50

TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR) 79.00

STRAIN A. (MEAS) 288.00

STRAIN B. (MEAS) 144.00

STRAIN C. (MEAS) -339.00

STRAIN A. (MECH) 289.98

STRAIN B. (MECH) 145.98

STRAIN C. (MECH) -400.02

STRAIN X. (MECH) -250.02

STRAIN Y. (MECH) 145.98

GAMMA XY. (MECH) 600.00

PRIN.STR.1. (M) 344.26

PRIN.STR.2. (M) -454.50

PHI X (DEGREES) 60.11

SIGMA XX (KSI) -2.15

SIGMA YY (KSI) 0.88

TAU XY (KSI) 2.59

YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.99

I (KSI) 0.3878E 01

I/YIELD STRESS 0.9699E-01

25.00

TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR) 93.00

STRAIN A. (MEAS) 298.00

STRAIN B. (MEAS) 318.00

STRAIN C. (MEAS) -249.00

STRAIN A. (MECH) 290.54

0.9607E-01

STRAIN B. (MECH) 651.08
 STRAIN C. (MECH) -410.91
 STRAIN X. (MECH) -392.91
 STRAIN Y. (MECH) 651.08
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) 1080.00
 PRIN-STR.1. (") 880.14
 PRIN-STR.2. (") -621.97
 PHI X (DEGREES) 67.01
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 2.86
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 10.66
 TAU XY (KSI) 4.33
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.82
 I (KSI) 0.1017E 02
 I/YIELD STRESS 0.2555E 00

27.50
 TEMPERATURE(EOEG,FAHR) 125.00
 STRAIN A. (MEAS) 578.00
 STRAIN B. (MEAS) 494.00
 STRAIN C. (MEAS) -402.33
 STRAIN A. (MECH) 609.49
 STRAIN B. (MECH) 519.49
 STRAIN C. (MECH) -416.51
 STRAIN X. (MECH) -326.51
 STRAIN Y. (MECH) 519.49
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) 1026.00
 PRIN-STR.1. (") 761.39
 PRIN-STR.2. (") -568.41
 PHI X (DEGREES) 64.75
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 7.39
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 13.86
 TAU XY (KSI) 3.81
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.64
 I (KSI) 0.1237E 02
 I/YIELD STRESS 0.3107E 00

29.00
 TEMPERATURE(EOEG,FAHR) 154.00
 STRAIN A. (MEAS) 194.00
 STRAIN B. (MEAS) 350.30
 STRAIN C. (MEAS) -264.00
 STRAIN A. (MECH) 245.50
 STRAIN B. (MECH) 395.50
 STRAIN C. (MECH) -258.50
 STRAIN X. (MECH) -408.53
 STRAIN Y. (MECH) 395.50
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) 504.00
 PRIN-STR.1. (") 467.95
 PRIN-STR.2. (") -480.96
 PHI X (DEGREES) 73.96
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 11.62
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 17.53

STRAIN B. (MECH) 323.24
 STRAIN C. (MECH) -309.46
 STRAIN X. (MECH) -339.46
 STRAIN Y. (MECH) 320.24
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) 600.00
 PRIN-STR.1. (") 436.52
 PRIN-STR.2. (") -455.45
 PHI X (DEGREES) 68.86
 SIGMA XX (KSI) -1.65
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 3.30
 TAU XY (KSI) 2.25
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.96
 I (KSI) 0.4508E 01
 I/YIELD STRESS 0.1275E 00

22.50
 TEMPERATURE(EOEG,FAHR) 65.33
 STRAIN A. (MEAS) 430.00
 STRAIN B. (MEAS) 522.00
 STRAIN C. (MEAS) -243.00
 STRAIN A. (MECH) 441.36
 STRAIN B. (MECH) 525.86
 STRAIN C. (MECH) -302.12
 STRAIN X. (MECH) -306.12
 STRAIN Y. (MECH) 525.86
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) 744.00
 PRIN-STR.1. (") 658.37
 PRIN-STR.2. (") -518.61
 PHI X (DEGREES) 70.40
 SIGMA XX (KSI) -0.24
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 6.60
 TAU XY (KSI) 2.79
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.92
 I (KSI) 0.7318E 01
 I/YIELD STRESS 0.1633E 00

26.00
 TEMPERATURE(EOEG,FAHR) 103.00
 STRAIN A. (MEAS) 630.00
 STRAIN B. (MEAS) 606.00
 STRAIN C. (MEAS) -321.00
 STRAIN A. (MECH) 645.00
 STRAIN B. (MECH) 615.00
 STRAIN C. (MECH) -404.91
 STRAIN X. (MECH) -374.91
 STRAIN Y. (MECH) 615.00
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) 1050.00
 PRIN-STR.1. (") 641.65
 PRIN-STR.2. (") -601.46
 PHI X (DEGREES) 67.01
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 2.93
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 10.33

326.54
 -255.46
 -339.46
 320.54
 528.00
 421.64
 -404.77
 70.15
 -1.29
 3.30
 1.98
 39.96
 0.4527E 01
 0.1233E 00

65.33
 430.00
 522.00
 -243.00
 441.36
 525.86
 -204.12
 -306.12
 525.86
 744.00
 693.28
 -526.52
 71.41
 -0.24
 6.60
 2.79
 39.92
 0.7325E 01
 0.1630E 00

103.00
 630.00
 606.00
 -321.00
 645.00
 639.55
 -416.45
 -374.91
 639.55
 1074.00
 667.36
 -626.26
 67.01
 2.93
 10.33

TAU XY (KSI) 1.85
YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.34
I (KSI) 3.1563E 02
I/YIELD STRESS 0.3973E 00

TAU XY (KSI) 1.85
YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.34
I (KSI) 3.1563E 02
I/YIELD STRESS 0.3973E 00

26.50
TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR) 129.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS) 654.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS) 426.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS) -441.00
STRAIN A. (MECH) 678.11
STRAIN B. (MECH) 442.11
STRAIN C. (MECH) -467.89
STRAIN X. (MECH) -281.09
STRAIN Y. (MECH) 49.11
STRAIN Z. (MECH) 1146.00
PRIN-STR-1. (M) 792.22
PRIN-STR-2. (M) -594.00
PHI X (DEGREES) 62.02
SIGMA XX (KSI) 8.55
SIGMA YY (KSI) 14.29
TAU XY (KSI) 4.29
YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.00
I (KSI) 3.1256E 02
I/YIELD STRESS 0.3227E 00

29.00
TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR) 215.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS) -526.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS) 470.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS) -60.00
STRAIN A. (MECH) -441.64
STRAIN B. (MECH) 548.36
STRAIN C. (MECH) -27.64
STRAIN X. (MECH) -1017.64
STRAIN Y. (MECH) 548.36
STRAIN Z. (MECH) -414.00
PRIN-STR-1. (M) 575.26
PRIN-STR-2. (M) -1044.54
PHI X (DEGREES) 82.60
SIGMA XX (KSI) 17.24
SIGMA YY (KSI) 28.48
TAU XY (KSI) -1.49
YIELD STRESS (KSI) 38.40
I (KSI) 0.2476E 02
I/YIELD STRESS 0.6447E 00

27.00
TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR) 105.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS) 342.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS) 234.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS) -339.00
STRAIN A. (MECH) 391.09
STRAIN B. (MECH) 203.09
STRAIN C. (MECH) -352.91
STRAIN X. (MECH) -244.91
STRAIN Y. (MECH) 263.09
STRAIN Z. (MECH) 744.00
PRIN-STR-1. (M) 475.25
PRIN-STR-2. (M) -437.07
PHI X (DEGREES) 62.08
SIGMA XX (KSI) 15.13
SIGMA YY (KSI) 18.99
TAU XY (KSI) 2.72
YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.21
I (KSI) 0.1762E 02
I/YIELD STRESS 0.4494E 00

30.00
TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR) 260.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS) -868.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS) 674.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS) 48.00
STRAIN A. (MECH) -785.64
STRAIN B. (MECH) 750.36
STRAIN C. (MECH) 84.36
STRAIN X. (MECH) -1451.64
STRAIN Y. (MECH) 750.36
STRAIN Z. (MECH) -870.00
PRIN-STR-1. (M) 833.18
PRIN-STR-2. (M) -1534.46
PHI X (DEGREES) 79.22
SIGMA XX (KSI) 21.81
SIGMA YY (KSI) 37.28
TAU XY (KSI) -3.06
YIELD STRESS (KSI) 37.32
I (KSI) 0.3230E 02
I/YIELD STRESS 0.8655E 00

27.50
TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR) 201.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS) -90.00

31.00
TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR) 286.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS) -1018.00

198.00
-91.00

STRAIN B. (MEAS) 19.00
 STRAIN C. (MEAS) -147.00
 STRAIN A. (ALPH) -20.99
 STRAIN B. (MECH) 201.51
 STRAIN C. (MECH) -140.99
 STRAIN X. (MECH) -428.99
 STRAIN Y. (MECH) 201.51
 GAMMA XY. (ALPH) 119.00
 PRIN-STR-1. (") 200.16
 PRIN-STR-2. (") -433.17
 PHI X (DEGREES) 85.31
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 19.91
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 24.89
 TAU XY (KSI) 0.41
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 38.06
 I (KSI) 0.2284E J2
 I/YIELD STRESS 0.55907E 00

STRAIN B. (MEAS) 778.00
 STRAIN C. (MEAS) -24.00
 STRAIN A. (MECH) -951.66
 STRAIN B. (MECH) 838.34
 STRAIN C. (MECH) -3.66
 STRAIN X. (MECH) -1793.66
 STRAIN Y. (MECH) 838.34
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) -948.02
 PRIN-STR-1. (") 921.10
 PRIN-STR-2. (") -1876.42
 PHI X (DEGREES) 80.13
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 23.35
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 41.59
 TAU XY (KSI) -3.28
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 36.50
 I (KSI) 0.3597E J2
 I/YIELD STRESS 0.9854E 00

TEMPERATURE(TEMP-FAMR) 225.00
 STRAIN A. (MEAS) -420.00
 STRAIN B. (MEAS) 451.00
 STRAIN C. (MEAS) -99.00
 STRAIN A. (MECH) -35.00
 STRAIN B. (MECH) 348.08
 STRAIN C. (MECH) -18.58
 STRAIN X. (MECH) -732.08
 STRAIN Y. (MECH) 365.12
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) -330.00
 PRIN-STR-1. (") 369.38
 PRIN-STR-2. (") -757.14
 PHI X (DEGREES) 81.64
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 23.41
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 31.22
 TAU XY (KSI) -1.17
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 37.97
 I (KSI) 0.2808E J2
 I/YIELD STRESS 0.7394E 00

TEMPERATURE(TEMP-FAMR) 305.00
 STRAIN A. (MEAS) -1042.00
 STRAIN B. (MEAS) 848.00
 STRAIN C. (MEAS) -144.00
 STRAIN A. (MECH) -995.09
 STRAIN B. (MECH) 888.91
 STRAIN C. (MECH) -143.09
 STRAIN X. (MECH) -2027.09
 STRAIN Y. (MECH) 888.91
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) -852.00
 PRIN-STR-1. (") 949.87
 PRIN-STR-2. (") -2088.05
 PHI X (DEGREES) 81.86
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 24.58
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 44.57
 TAU XY (KSI) -2.92
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 35.81
 I (KSI) 0.3855E J2
 I/YIELD STRESS 0.1077E 01

TEMPERATURE(TEMP-FAMR) 28.50
 STRAIN A. (MEAS) 203.00
 STRAIN B. (MEAS) -630.00
 STRAIN C. (MEAS) 430.00
 STRAIN A. (MECH) 3.00
 STRAIN B. (MECH) -504.84
 STRAIN C. (MECH) 504.11
 STRAIN X. (MECH) 11.11
 STRAIN Y. (MECH) -1062.89
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) 509.11
 PRIN-STR-1. (") -570.00
 PRIN-STR-2. (") -1113.99

TEMPERATURE(TEMP-FAMR) 309.00
 STRAIN A. (MEAS) -976.00
 STRAIN B. (MEAS) 818.00
 STRAIN C. (MEAS) -284.00
 STRAIN A. (MECH) -934.04
 STRAIN B. (MECH) 853.96
 STRAIN C. (MECH) -288.34
 STRAIN X. (MECH) -2076.04
 STRAIN Y. (MECH) 853.96
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) -646.00
 PRIN-STR-1. (") 889.15
 PRIN-STR-2. (") -2111.22

325.00
 -201.00
 374.20
 -141.00
 -597.80
 374.20
 63.00
 375.12
 -598.73
 88.23
 17.91
 24.94
 0.22
 16.72
 0.2284E J2
 0.55757E 00

225.00
 -373.00
 451.00
 -99.00
 -35.00
 506.91
 -31.59
 -845.59
 506.91
 -324.00
 526.86
 -944.04
 81.64
 23.41
 31.22
 -1.16
 38.14
 0.2808E J2
 0.7394E 00

244.00
 -571.00
 554.00
 -63.00
 -553.47
 616.53
 4.53
 -1165.47
 616.53
 -558.00
 659.19
 -1208.13

PHI X (DEGREES) 83.78
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 24.64
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 44.72
 TAU XY (KSI) -2.21
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 35.65
 I (KSI) 0.3871E 02
 I/YIELD STRESS 0.1086E 01

43.0C
 TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR) 295.00
 STRAIN A. (MEAS) -838.00
 STRAIN B. (MEAS) -838.00
 STRAIN C. (MEAS) 614.00
 STRAIN A. (MECH) -384.00
 STRAIN B. (MECH) -780.33
 STRAIN C. (MECH) 665.97
 STRAIN A. (MECH) -372.03
 STRAIN B. (MECH) -1818.33
 STRAIN C. (MECH) 665.97
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) -408.00
 PRIN-STR-1. (M) 682.61
 PRIN-STR-2. (M) -1834.67
 PHI X (DEGREES) 85.34
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 24.15
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 41.28
 TAU XY (KSI) -1.41
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 36.19
 I (KSI) 0.3586E 02
 I/YIELD STRESS 0.9910E 00

50.00
 TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR) 267.00
 STRAIN A. (MEAS) -778.00
 STRAIN B. (MEAS) 410.00
 STRAIN C. (MEAS) -396.39
 STRAIN A. (MECH) -698.79
 STRAIN B. (MECH) 483.21
 STRAIN C. (MECH) -362.79
 STRAIN A. (MECH) -1544.79
 STRAIN B. (MECH) 483.21
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) -336.00
 PRIN-STR-1. (M) 497.03
 PRIN-STR-2. (M) -1558.61
 PHI X (DEGREES) 85.30
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 21.20
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 35.40
 TAU XY (KSI) -1.18
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 37.12
 I (KSI) 0.3080E 02
 I/YIELD STRESS 0.8298E 00

PHI X (DEGREES) 79.94
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 25.01
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 36.04
 TAU XY (KSI) -2.02
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 37.23
 I (KSI) 0.2967E 02
 I/YIELD STRESS 0.8720E 00

29.00
 TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR) 280.00
 STRAIN A. (MEAS) -774.00
 STRAIN B. (MEAS) 558.33
 STRAIN C. (MEAS) 9.33
 STRAIN A. (MECH) -717.00
 STRAIN B. (MECH) 514.34
 STRAIN C. (MECH) 2.34
 STRAIN A. (MECH) -1329.66
 STRAIN B. (MECH) 514.34
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) -723.33
 PRIN-STR-1. (M) 670.00
 PRIN-STR-2. (M) -1394.16
 PHI X (DEGREES) 79.34
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 27.39
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 42.34
 TAU XY (KSI) -2.49
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 36.50
 I (KSI) 0.3597E 02
 I/YIELD STRESS 0.9852E 00

30.00
 TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR) 312.00
 STRAIN A. (MEAS) -676.00
 STRAIN B. (MEAS) 726.00
 STRAIN C. (MEAS) -63.00
 STRAIN A. (MECH) -647.95
 STRAIN B. (MECH) 754.05
 STRAIN C. (MECH) -97.95
 STRAIN A. (MECH) -1679.95
 STRAIN B. (MECH) 754.05
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) -750.00
 PRIN-STR-1. (M) 610.08
 PRIN-STR-2. (M) -1755.97
 PHI X (DEGREES) 81.51
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 23.80
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 45.49
 TAU XY (KSI) -2.50
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 36.53
 I (KSI) 0.3975E 02
 I/YIELD STRESS 0.9119E 01

286.00
 -923.00
 817.33
 -117.33
 -825.00
 354.34
 -65.06
 -1746.60
 854.34
 -756.33
 508.10
 -1033.42
 81.91
 23.80
 41.91
 -2.62
 36.53
 0.3630E 02
 0.9944E 00

51.00
TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR)
STRAIN A. (MEAS) 77.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS) 750.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS) 255.00
STRAIN A. (MECH) -529.03
STRAIN B. (MECH) 823.82
STRAIN C. (MECH) 367.82
STRAIN A. (MECH) -538.18
STRAIN B. (MECH) -82.18
STRAIN C. (MECH) 367.82
GAMMA XY. (MECH) 1362.00
PRIN.STR.1. (") 860.02
PRIN.STR.2. (") -574.39
PHI X (DEGREES) 54.14
SIGMA XX (KSI) 0.26
SIGMA YY (KSI) 3.65
TAU XY (KSI) 5.12
YIELD STRESS (KSI) 40.03
I (KSI) 0.5272E 01
I/YIELD STRESS 0.1318E 00

32.00
TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR)
STRAIN A. (MEAS) 328.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS) -846.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS) 428.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS) -225.00
STRAIN B. (MECH) -841.64
STRAIN C. (MECH) 332.36
STRAIN A. (MECH) -283.64
STRAIN B. (MECH) -1957.64
STRAIN C. (MECH) 832.36
GAMMA XY. (MECH) -558.00
PRIN.STR.1. (") 859.99
PRIN.STR.2. (") -1985.27
PHI X (DEGREES) 84.34
SIGMA XX (KSI) 29.21
SIGMA YY (KSI) 48.07
TAU XY (KSI) -1.89
YIELD STRESS (KSI) 34.84
I (KSI) 0.4189E 02
I/YIELD STRESS 0.1169E 01

52.00
TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR)
STRAIN A. (MEAS) 78.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS) 882.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS) 417.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS) -423.00
STRAIN B. (MECH) 955.89
STRAIN C. (MECH) 525.89
STRAIN A. (MECH) -442.11
STRAIN B. (MECH) -16.11
STRAIN C. (MECH) 525.89
GAMMA XY. (MECH) 1398.00
PRIN.STR.1. (") 1007.31
PRIN.STR.2. (") -493.53
PHI X (DEGREES) 55.67
SIGMA XX (KSI) 1.81
SIGMA YY (KSI) 5.92
TAU XY (KSI) 5.26
YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.99
I (KSI) 0.6584E 01
I/YIELD STRESS 0.1646E 00

35.00
TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR)
STRAIN A. (MEAS) 321.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS) -720.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS) 774.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS) -375.00
STRAIN B. (MECH) -734.68
STRAIN C. (MECH) 769.32
STRAIN A. (MECH) -422.68
STRAIN B. (MECH) -1916.68
STRAIN C. (MECH) 789.32
GAMMA XY. (MECH) -282.00
PRIN.STR.1. (") 796.04
PRIN.STR.2. (") -1924.01
PHI X (DEGREES) 87.03
SIGMA XX (KSI) 26.24
SIGMA YY (KSI) 46.62
TAU XY (KSI) -0.90
YIELD STRESS (KSI) 35.15
I (KSI) 0.4052E 02
I/YIELD STRESS 0.1150E 01

52.50
TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR)
STRAIN A. (MEAS) 80.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS) 1038.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS) 615.00
STRAIN A. (MECH) -385.00
STRAIN B. (MECH) 1112.09
STRAIN C. (MECH) 728.09
STRAIN A. (MECH) -393.91
STRAIN B. (MECH) -9.91
STRAIN C. (MECH) 728.09
GAMMA XY. (MECH)

40.00
TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR)
STRAIN A. (MEAS) 290.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS) -582.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS) 364.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS) -429.00
STRAIN B. (MECH) -537.15
STRAIN C. (MECH) 608.05
STRAIN A. (MECH) -447.15
STRAIN B. (MECH) -1593.15
STRAIN C. (MECH) 608.05

GAMMA XY. (MECH)
 PRIN-STR.1. (=)
 PRIN-STR.2. (=)
 PHI X (DEGREES)
 SIGMA XX (KSI)
 SIGMA YY (KSI)
 TAU XY (KSI)
 YIELD STRESS (KSI)
 I (KSI)
 I/YIELD STRESS

-90.00
 361.00
 609.76
 -1594.17
 88.83
 70.35
 36.33
 39.37
 1.25
 36.22
 0.3799E 02
 0.1049E 01

1506.00
 1197.65
 -479.46
 58.05
 3.01
 8.56
 5.66
 39.98
 0.8574E 01
 3.2145E 00

GAMMA XY. (MECH)
 PRIN-STR.1. (=)
 PRIN-STR.2. (=)
 PHI X (DEGREES)
 SIGMA XX (KSI)
 SIGMA YY (KSI)
 TAU XY (KSI)
 YIELD STRESS (KSI)
 I (KSI)
 I/YIELD STRESS

84.00
 1254.03
 753.00
 -409.00
 1328.72
 866.72
 -417.28
 44.72
 866.72
 1746.00
 1420.63
 -509.19
 57.61
 4.91
 11.09
 6.56
 39.95
 0.1060E 02
 0.2652E 00

53.00
 TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR)
 STRAIN A. (MEAS)
 STRAIN B. (MEAS)
 STRAIN C. (MEAS)
 STRAIN A. (MECH)
 STRAIN B. (MECH)
 STRAIN C. (MECH)
 STRAIN X. (MECH)
 STRAIN Y. (MECH)
 GAMMA XY. (MECH)
 PRIN-STR.1. (=)
 PRIN-STR.2. (=)
 PHI X (DEGREES)
 SIGMA XX (KSI)
 SIGMA YY (KSI)
 TAU XY (KSI)
 YIELD STRESS (KSI)
 I (KSI)
 I/YIELD STRESS

93.00
 1350.00
 705.07
 -397.00
 1427.09
 821.09
 -402.91
 203.09
 821.09
 1830.00
 1477.86
 -453.67
 54.33
 8.25
 12.85
 6.86
 39.89
 0.1218E 02
 3.3054E 00

53.50
 TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR)
 STRAIN A. (MEAS)
 STRAIN B. (MEAS)
 STRAIN C. (MEAS)
 STRAIN A. (MECH)
 STRAIN B. (MECH)
 STRAIN C. (MECH)
 STRAIN X. (MECH)
 STRAIN Y. (MECH)
 GAMMA XY. (MECH)
 PRIN-STR.1. (=)
 PRIN-STR.2. (=)
 PHI X (DEGREES)
 SIGMA XX (KSI)
 SIGMA YY (KSI)
 TAU XY (KSI)
 YIELD STRESS (KSI)
 I (KSI)
 I/YIELD STRESS

54.00
 TEMPERATURE (DEG. FAHR)
 STRAIN A. (MEAS) 105.00
 STRAIN P. (MEAS) 1170.00
 STRAIN C. (MEAS) 483.00
 STRAIN A. (MECH) -265.00
 STRAIN P. (MECH) 1252.03
 STRAIN C. (MECH) 604.03
 STRAIN X. (MECH) -265.97
 STRAIN Y. (MECH) 382.03
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) 604.03
 PRIN. STR. 1. (IN) 1518.00
 PRIN. STR. 2. (IN) 1260.10
 PHI X (DEGREES) -274.04
 PHI Y (DEGREES) 49.16
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 11.75
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 13.41
 TAU XY (KSI) 5.67
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.80
 I (KSI) 0.1332E 02
 I/YIELD STRESS 0.3346E 00

54.50
 TEMPERATURE (DEG. FAHR)
 STRAIN A. (MEAS) 123.00
 STRAIN P. (MEAS) 780.00
 STRAIN C. (MEAS) 345.00
 STRAIN A. (MECH) -145.00
 STRAIN P. (MECH) 872.21
 STRAIN C. (MECH) 476.21
 STRAIN X. (MECH) -135.79
 STRAIN Y. (MECH) 260.21
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) 476.21
 PRIN. STR. 1. (IN) 1308.00
 PRIN. STR. 2. (IN) 883.65
 PHI X (DEGREES) -147.23
 PHI Y (DEGREES) 51.05
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 13.37
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 14.97
 TAU XY (KSI) 3.74
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 39.66
 I (KSI) 0.1403E 02
 I/YIELD STRESS 0.3688E 00

55.00
 TEMPERATURE (DEG. FAHR)
 STRAIN A. (MEAS) 144.00
 STRAIN P. (MEAS) 474.00
 STRAIN C. (MEAS) 363.00
 STRAIN A. (MECH) -115.00
 STRAIN P. (MECH) 580.45
 STRAIN C. (MECH) 508.45


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STRAIN C. (MECH)      -91.55
STRAIN X. (MECH)      -15.55
STRAIN Y. (MECH)      508.45
GAMMA XY. (MECH)      672.00
PRIN.STR.1. (in)      671.76
PRIN.STR.2. (in)      -182.86
PHI X (DEGREES)       64.28
SIGMA XX (KSI)        14.41
SIGMA YY (KSI)        18.30
TAU XY (KSI)          2.48
YIELD STRESS (KSI)    39.45
I (KSI)               1.1692E 32
I/Y (PL) STRESS      0.4285E 00

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56.00
TEMPERATURE (DEG. FAHR)
STRAIN A. (MEAS)      184.03
STRAIN R. (MEAS)      276.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS)      495.00
STRAIN A. (MECH)      5.13
STRAIN P. (MECH)      409.01
STRAIN C. (MECH)      667.01
STRAIN X. (MECH)      55.01
STRAIN Y. (MECH)      -202.99
GAMMA XY. (MECH)      667.11
PRIN.STR.1. (in)      354.00
PRIN.STR.2. (in)      701.64
PHI X (DEGREES)       -237.63
SIGMA XX (KSI)        78.73
SIGMA YY (KSI)        27.61
TAU XY (KSI)          26.93
YIELD STRESS (KSI)    1.29
I (KSI)               6.2447E 02
I/Y (PL) STRESS      0.6284E 00

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57.00
TEMPERATURE (DEG. FAHR)
STRAIN A. (MEAS)      212.03
STRAIN R. (MEAS)      114.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS)      543.00
STRAIN A. (MECH)      -7.00
STRAIN P. (MECH)      355.83
STRAIN C. (MECH)      727.80
STRAIN X. (MECH)      55.80
STRAIN Y. (MECH)      -412.23
GAMMA XY. (MECH)      727.80
PRIN.STR.1. (in)      204.00
PRIN.STR.2. (in)      726.86
PHI X (DEGREES)       -421.25
SIGMA XX (KSI)        84.93
SIGMA YY (KSI)        24.02
TAU XY (KSI)          32.21

```


YIELD STRESS (KSI) 38.44
I (KSI) 0.2904E 02
I/YIELD STRESS 0.7554E 00

59.00
TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR) 232.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS) 42.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS) 555.03
STRAIN C. (MEAS) -7.00
STRAIN A. (MECH) 191.05
STRAIN B. (MECH) 743.05
STRAIN C. (MECH) 59.05
STRAIN X. (MECH) -492.94
STRAIN Y. (MECH) 743.05
GAMMA XY. (MECH) 132.00
PRIN.STR.1. (") 746.57
PRIN.STR.2. (") -496.46
PHI X (DEGREES) 86.95
SIGMA XX (KSI) 26.75
SIGMA YY (KSI) 35.56
TAU XY (KSI) 0.47
YIELD STRESS (KSI) 38.04
I (KSI) 0.3210E 02
I/YIELD STRESS 0.8438E 00

60.00
TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR) 244.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS) -526.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS) 290.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS) -336.03
STRAIN A. (MECH) -439.47
STRAIN B. (MECH) 370.53
STRAIN C. (MECH) -295.47
STRAIN X. (MECH) -1105.47
STRAIN Y. (MECH) 370.53
GAMMA XY. (MECH) -144.00
PRIN.STR.1. (") 374.03
PRIN.STR.2. (") -1108.97
PHI X (DEGREES) 87.21
SIGMA XX (KSI) 21.15
SIGMA YY (KSI) 31.60
TAU XY (KSI) -0.51
YIELD STRESS (KSI) 37.75
I (KSI) 0.2786E 02
I/YIELD STRESS 0.7379E 00

65.00
TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR) 271.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS) -300.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS) 369.00

STRAIN C. (MEAS) 227.00
 STRAIN A. (MECH) -160.97
 STRAIN B. (MECH) 547.03
 STRAIN C. (MECH) 283.03
 STRAIN X. (MECH) -424.97
 STRAIN Y. (MECH) 547.03
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) -444.00
 PRIN-STR.1. (") 595.33
 PRIN-STR.2. (") -473.27
 PHI X (DEGREES) 77.72
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 33.89
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 40.68
 TAU XY (KSI) -1.55
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 36.99
 ((KSI) 0.3769E 02
 (/YIELD STRESS 0.1019E 01

70.00
 TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR) 226.00
 STRAIN A. (MEAS) -424.00
 STRAIN B. (MEAS) 218.00
 STRAIN C. (MEAS) -264.00
 STRAIN A. (MECH) -337.46
 STRAIN B. (MECH) 298.54
 STRAIN C. (MECH) -223.46
 STRAIN X. (MECH) -859.46
 STRAIN Y. (MECH) 298.54
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) -114.00
 PRIN-STR.1. (") 301.34
 PRIN-STR.2. (") -862.26
 PHI X (DEGREES) 87.19
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 20.13
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 28.40
 TAU XY (KSI) -0.41
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 38.17
 ((KSI) 0.2528E 02
 (/YIELD STRESS 0.6622E 00

80.00
 TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR) 245.00
 STRAIN A. (MEAS) -624.00
 STRAIN B. (MEAS) 105.00
 STRAIN C. (MEAS) 383.00
 STRAIN X. (MECH) -475.61
 STRAIN Y. (MECH) 252.39
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) 448.39
 PRIN-STR.1. (") -319.61
 PRIN-STR.2. (") 292.39
 PHI X (DEGREES) -924.00
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 540.54
 SIGMA YY (KSI) -567.76
 TAU XY (KSI) 61.76

SIGMA XX (KSI) 29.47
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 33.73
 TAU XY (KSI) -3.27
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 37.72
 I (KSI) 0.3163E 02
 I/YIELD STRESS 0.8385E 00

9)J2J
 TEMPERATURE (DEG. FAH) 228.00
 STRAIN A. (MEAS) -696.11
 STRAIN B. (MEAS) -9.00
 STRAIN C. (MEAS) 401.00
 STRAIN A. (MECH) -547.23
 STRAIN B. (MECH) 178.77
 STRAIN C. (MECH) 466.77
 STRAIN X. (MECH) -255.23
 STRAIN Y. (MECH) 178.77
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) -1114.72
 PHI X (DEGREES) 512.04
 PHI X STR.1. (") -592.51
 PHI X STR.2. (") 56.68
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 26.50
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 29.63
 TAU XY (KSI) -3.62
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 38.13
 I (KSI) 0.2800E 02
 I/YIELD STRESS 0.7344E 00

100.00
 TEMPERATURE (DEG. FAH) 213.71
 STRAIN A. (MEAS) -756.00
 STRAIN B. (MEAS) -99.00
 STRAIN C. (MEAS) 401.00
 STRAIN A. (MECH) -610.20
 STRAIN B. (MECH) 85.80
 STRAIN C. (MECH) 463.80
 STRAIN X. (MECH) -232.20
 STRAIN Y. (MECH) 85.80
 GAMMA XY. (MECH) -1074.00
 PHI X (DEGREES) 496.85
 PHI X STR.1. (") -633.24
 PHI X STR.2. (") 53.25
 SIGMA XX (KSI) 23.66
 SIGMA YY (KSI) 25.94
 TAU XY (KSI) -3.86
 YIELD STRESS (KSI) 38.44
 I (KSI) 0.2465E 02
 I/YIELD STRESS 0.6412E 00

150.00


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TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR)
STRAIN A. (MEAS)      169.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS)     -858.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS)     -405.00
STRAIN A. (MECH)      305.00
STRAIN B. (MECH)     -734.25
STRAIN C. (MECH)     -242.25
STRAIN X. (MECH)      345.75
STRAIN Y. (MECH)     -146.25
STRAIN Z. (MECH)     -242.25
GAMMA XY. (MECH)     -1080.00
PRIN-STR.1. (IN)      347.88
PRIN-STR.2. (IN)     -736.38
PHI X (DEGREES)       42.46
SIGMA XX (KSI)        15.06
SIGMA YY (KSI)        14.35
TAU XY (KSI)          -3.95
YIELD STRESS (KSI)    39.16
I (KSI)               0.1431E 02
I/YIELD STRESS        0.3655E 00

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200.00
TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR)
STRAIN A. (MEAS)      150.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS)     -70.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS)      50.00
STRAIN A. (MECH)      48.00
STRAIN B. (MECH)     -21.32
STRAIN C. (MECH)      92.68
STRAIN X. (MECH)      50.68
STRAIN Y. (MECH)     -63.32
STRAIN Z. (MECH)      92.68
GAMMA XY. (MECH)     -72.00
PRIN-STR.1. (IN)     100.59
PRIN-STR.2. (IN)     -71.22
PHI X (DEGREES)       77.61
SIGMA XX (KSI)        13.55
SIGMA YY (KSI)        14.70
TAU XY (KSI)          -0.26
YIELD STRESS (KSI)    39.39
I (KSI)               0.1413E 02
I/YIELD STRESS        0.3587E 00

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300.00
TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR)
STRAIN A. (MEAS)      129.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS)     -56.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS)      78.00
STRAIN A. (MECH)      50.11
STRAIN B. (MECH)      60.11
STRAIN X. (MECH)      64.11
STRAIN Y. (MECH)      34.11
STRAIN Z. (MECH)      60.11
GAMMA XY. (MECH)     -30.00

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125.00
-876.00
-651.00
221.00
-782.51
-518.51
231.45
-32.51
-518.51
-1014.00

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3.9096E 01
0.2306E 00

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PRIN-STR-1. 1" )      72.13      286.72
PRIN-STR-2. 1" )      24.00      -837.74
PHI X (DEGREES)      52.17
SIGMA XX (KSI)       10.46      6.81
SIGMA YY (KSI)       10.66      3.20
TAU XY (KSI)         -7.16      -3.76
YIELD STRESS (KSI)    39.61      39.64
I (KSI)              0.1054E 02
I/YIELD STRESS       0.2663E 00

```

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600.00
TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR) 105.00      105.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS)      2.00      -858.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS)      0.00      -717.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS)     144.00      185.00
STRAIN A. (MECH)     22.03      -775.97
STRAIN B. (MECH)     22.03      -595.97
STRAIN C. (MECH)     118.03      184.03
STRAIN X. (MECH)      19.03      4.03
STRAIN Y. (MECH)     22.03      -595.97
GAMMA XY. (MECH)     -76.00      -960.00
PRIN-STR-1. 1" )     137.91      270.07
PRIN-STR-2. 1" )      2.15      -862.01
PHI X (DEGREES)      22.50      29.00
SIGMA XX (KSI)        6.63      3.05
SIGMA YY (KSI)        5.91      -1.43
TAU XY (KSI)         -0.36      -3.58
YIELD STRESS (KSI)    39.80      39.83
I (KSI)              0.6714E 01
I/YIELD STRESS       0.1561E 00

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900.00
TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR) 95.00      95.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS)      -4.00      -858.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS)      -4.00      -717.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS)     120.00      173.00
STRAIN A. (MECH)     11.79      -780.21
STRAIN B. (MECH)      5.79      -600.21
STRAIN C. (MECH)     89.79      167.79
STRAIN X. (MECH)     95.79      -12.21
STRAIN Y. (MECH)      5.79      -600.21
GAMMA XY. (MECH)     -78.00      -948.00
PRIN-STR-1. 1" )     110.34      251.56
PRIN-STR-2. 1" )     -8.76      -863.99
PHI X (DEGREES)      20.46      29.10
SIGMA XX (KSI)       4.39      0.91
SIGMA YY (KSI)       3.71      -3.50
TAU XY (KSI)        -0.29      -3.55
YIELD STRESS (KSI)    39.88      39.88
I (KSI)              0.3082E 01
I/YIELD STRESS       0.9987E-01

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1200.00
TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR)      89.00      89.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS)           -4.00      -858.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS)           -4.01     -717.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS)          126.00      167.00
STRAIN A. (MECH)            9.88     -782.38
STRAIN B. (MECH)            3.88     -602.38
STRAIN C. (MECH)           93.88     159.62
STRAIN X. (MECH)           99.88     -70.38
STRAIN Y. (MECH)            3.88     -602.38
GAMMA XY. (MECH)          -84.00     -942.00
PRIN.STR.1. (IN)          115.66      242.26
PRIN.STR.2. (IN)          -11.90     -865.03
PHI X (DEGREES)           20.59      29.15
SIGMA XX (KSI)             3.27      -0.55
SIGMA YY (KSI)             2.55      -4.92
TAU XY (KSI)              -0.32      -3.53
YIELD STRESS (KSI)        39.92      39.93
I (KSI)                   0.2808E 01      0.3343E 01
I/YIELD STRESS            0.7735E-01      0.8374E-01

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1800.00
TEMPERATURE(DEG.FAHR)      86.00      83.00
STRAIN A. (MEAS)          -16.00     -952.00
STRAIN B. (MEAS)            2.00     -725.00
STRAIN C. (MEAS)          138.00     161.00
STRAIN A. (MECH)          -2.36     -777.46
STRAIN B. (MECH)            9.14     -615.46
STRAIN C. (MECH)          135.14     152.54
STRAIN X. (MECH)          93.14      -5.46
STRAIN Y. (MECH)            9.14     -615.46
GAMMA XY. (MECH)         -108.00     -930.00
PRIN.STR.1. (IN)          119.55      242.54
PRIN.STR.2. (IN)          -17.27     -867.47
PHI X (DEGREES)           26.06      28.46
SIGMA XX (KSI)             2.63      -1.45
SIGMA YY (KSI)             2.00      -6.00
TAU XY (KSI)              -0.41      -3.49
YIELD STRESS (KSI)        39.94      39.96
I (KSI)                   0.2107E 01      0.4352E 01
I/YIELD STRESS            0.5276E-01      0.1089E 00

```

CORE USAGE OBJECT CODE= 9680 BYTES,ARRAY AREA= 6468 BYTES,TOTAL AREA AVAILABLE= 2672J BYTES

COMPILE TIME= 0.37 SEC,EXECUTION TIME= 0.86 SEC, MATFIV - VERSION 1 LEVEL 2 AUGUST 1970 DATE= 73/121

TEST NO. 5 (CONTINUED): 3.00 INCH TRANSVERSE DISTANCE FROM THE CENTERLINE AT CENTER OF PLATE:

Time (Seconds)	Temperature (°F)	ϵ_x (Measured) (Microstrain)	ϵ_y (Measured) (Microstrain)	ϵ_x (Mechanical) (Microstrain)	ϵ_y (Mechanical) (Microstrain)
0.00	78.00	-39.00	21.00	-32.83	27.17
10.00	78.00	-80.00	6.00	-34.83	- 8.83
15.00	78.00	-85.00	-24.00	-39.83	-38.83
20.00	78.00	-25.00	-89.00	20.17	-103.83
25.00	78.00	125.00	-39.00	170.17	-53.83
26.00	78.00	155.00	76.00	200.17	61.17
27.00	78.00	155.00	116.00	200.17	101.17
28.00	80.00	190.00	116.00	235.00	101.00
30.00	80.00	270.00	51.00	315.00	36.00
32.00	87.00	395.00	-34.00	439.94	-49.06
35.00	101.00	410.00	-89.00	456.94	-102.06
40.00	127.00	155.00	-84.00	211.20	-87.00
45.00	144.00	-90.00	-34.00	-25.48	-29.48
50.00	152.00	-260.00	16.00	-191.31	24.69
60.00	166.00	-425.00	61.00	-349.06	76.94

Time (Seconds)	Temperature (°F)	x (Measured) (Microstrain)	y (Measured) (Microstrain)	x (Mechanical) (Microstrain)	y (Mechanical) (Microstrain)
75.00	169.00	-475.00	91.00	-397.55	108.45
100.00	167.00	-430.00	96.00	-353.55	112.45
200.00	143.00	-220.00	96.00	-155.99	100.01
300.00	127.00	-150.00	96.00	-93.80	92.20
600.00	104.00	-100.00	91.00	-52.31	78.69
900.00	94.00	-85.00	81.00	-39.39	66.61
1200.00	89.00	-70.00	81.00	-24.94	66.06
1800.00	85.00	-70.00	76.00	-25.12	60.88

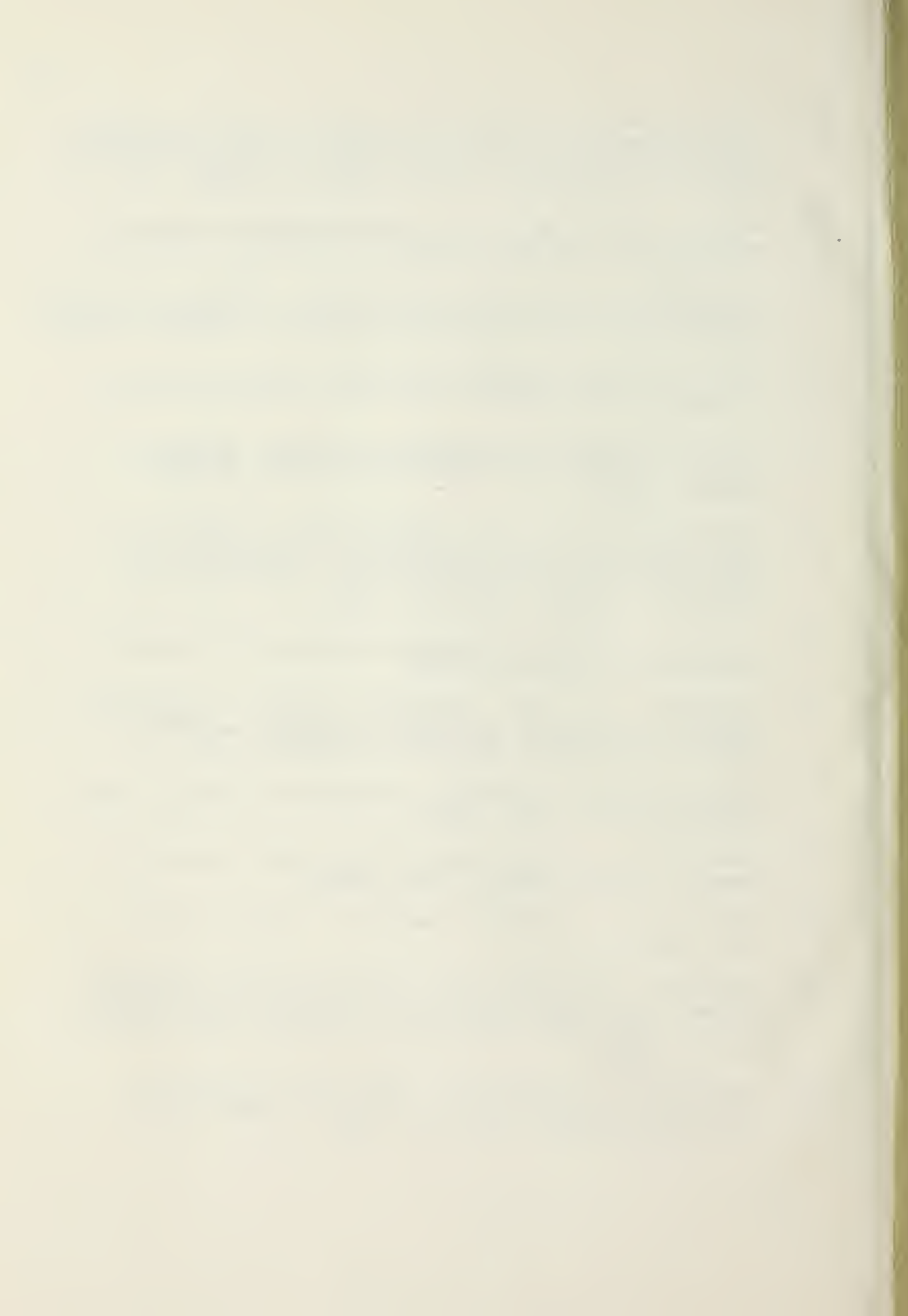
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